ACC NR: AP6017974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0079/0079

INVENTORS: Gul', V. Ye.; Zakharchenko, P. I.; Belyatskaya, O. N.; Gorbatova, K. A.; Gorbachev, Yu. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining a film-making material. Class 39, No. 181806

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 79.

TOPIC TAGS: hydrochloric acid, rubber, isoprene, polymer, sorbic acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a film-making material by hydrochlorination of 1,4-cis-isoprene rubber. A modifier is introduced in the course of film making. To impart the preserving properties to the film and to increase its resistance to aging, sorbic acid is used as the modifier.

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 02Jan63

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.474.3.046.9:62-416

L 2985-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022615 UR/0190/65/007/009/1645/1649
678.01:54+678.41+678.76

AUTHORS: Gorbachev, Yu. G.; Gorbatova, K. A.; Belyatskaya, O. N.; Gul', V. Ye.

TITLE: Kinetics of the hydrochlorination of natural and synthetic isoprene rubber

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1645-1649

TOPIC TAGS: natural rubber, synthetic rubber, isoprene, hydrogen chloride, chemical reaction kinetics/ SKI 3 isoprene rubber

ABSTRACT: The effects of the temperature, pressure, concentration of HCl, and structure of the rubber upon the kinetics of hydrochlorination of natural and synthetic isoprene rubber were studied. The reaction was performed by dissolving rubber in dichloroethane and treating it with a saturated solution of HCl in dioxane (ratio of solvents 4:1, respectively). It was found that the rise in reaction temperature from 0 to 20 to 40C increases the rate rapidly, in spite of the decrease in the solubility of HCl. Trebling of the stoichiometric amount of HCl is also favorable for the reaction rate. The structure of the starting rubber determines the properties of its hydrochloride. The hydrochloride of natural

Card 1/2

L 2985-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022615

2

rubber containing more than 27% of chlorine forms a good quality "pliofilm" due to the highly oriented structure of the starting rubber. The isoprene rubber SKI-3 (investigated in this work) is the first synthetic rubber which, upon conversion to its hydrochloride, is capable of forming such a film. The latter is equal to films from the natural material in its physical and mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and Milk Industries) 44

SUBMITTED: 03Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

GORBACHEV, Yu. I.

Experience gained in the use of TSP-59 OKS devices. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.50:112-118 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

GORBACHEVA, A., insh.

In the Scientific Technological Society of the Construction Industry. Zhil.stroi. no.6:30-31 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva stroitel'noy industrii.
(Building research)

GORBACHEVA, A., insh.

Conference on housing construction using three-dimensional units. Zhil. stroi. no.9:31 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

MASHANSKIY, F.I., professor; KHARITONOVA, K.K.; GORBACHEVA, A.I.; MAMAYEVA, Ye.S.

Primary plastic surgery of the dura mater in experimental open craniocerebral trauma. Vop.neirokhir. 20 no.2:39-42 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii i ortopedii

(DURA MATER, surg.
exper. in open brain inj.)
(BRAIN, wounds and inj.
exper., surg. of dura mater)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, exper.
brain, surg. of dura mater)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64813.

Author : Gorbacheva, A.I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Concerning the Significance of the Vascular Connections of the Nerve with Surrounding Tissues in the Process of its Regeneration.

Orig Pub: V sb: Vopr. travmatol., ortopedii i vosstanovit. khirurgii. 2. Novosibirsk, 1957, 231-237.

Abstract: A double section of the sciatic nerve of 40 rabbits was performed; the section so obtained, 3cm length, was joined by big sutures at the loci of the section with the remaining nerve. In some cases, in a blunt way, all ties of the nerve section with surrounding tissues were destroyed, in

Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64813.

Abstract: other cases this was not done. Animals were driven in after 5 to 60 days, the section of the nerve was studied histologically (impregnation by the Troytski - and Bil'shovski-Gross method, with staining by the Van-Gisen process), and histochemically. It has been shown that in the section of the nerve in which the peripheral blood supply are preserved, regeneration of the nerve fibers proceeds more rapidly and more completely. In the case of complete devascularization of the nerve section, the process of the formation of "ovoids" is disrupted, which leads to the stoppage of the elimination of the products of decomposition, preventing the penetration of newly formed nerve fibers. In the nerve section deprived of blood supply,

Card 2/3

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64813.

Abstract: the activity of acid phophates in the cellular elements of the endoneurium is relatively high, while in the myelin it drops rapidly; in the case of the preservation of the vascular connections of the nerve section with surrounding tissues, the reverse relationships occur. Around the nerve section deprived of vascular connections, a fibrous connective-tissue capsule is formed.

Card 3/3

GORBACHEVA, Anna Ivanovna, GORITSKIY, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; KOZBENKO, Yuriy Nikolayevich; FATOVSKIY, P.A., otvetstvennyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Experience in drifting with a heading machine] Opyt provedeniia shtrekov prokhodcheskimi shchitami. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 57 p. (MIRA 11:6)

(Coal mines and mining)

GORBACHEVA, A.I.; BYDEROVSKIY, S.I.; SHAPOVALOV, O.G.

Using the KS-2m shaft-sinking unit under conditions found in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.1: 38-51 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Shaft sinking--Equipment and supplies)

GORBACHEVA, A.I.; MORDUKHOVICH, R.G.

Technical and economic indices of high-speed ventilation shaft sinking at the "IUzhnaia-Ventiliatsionnaia" Mine with the help of the KS-2m unit. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.3:4-12 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

GORBACHEVA, A.M.; GRINSHAYD, Ye.L.

Spectrum analysis of mercury of high purity. Trudy LPI no.201:77-83 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Mercury--Spectra)

LAPUTIN, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; GORBACHEVA, A.N., red.; FEKLISOVA, T.D., tekhn.red.

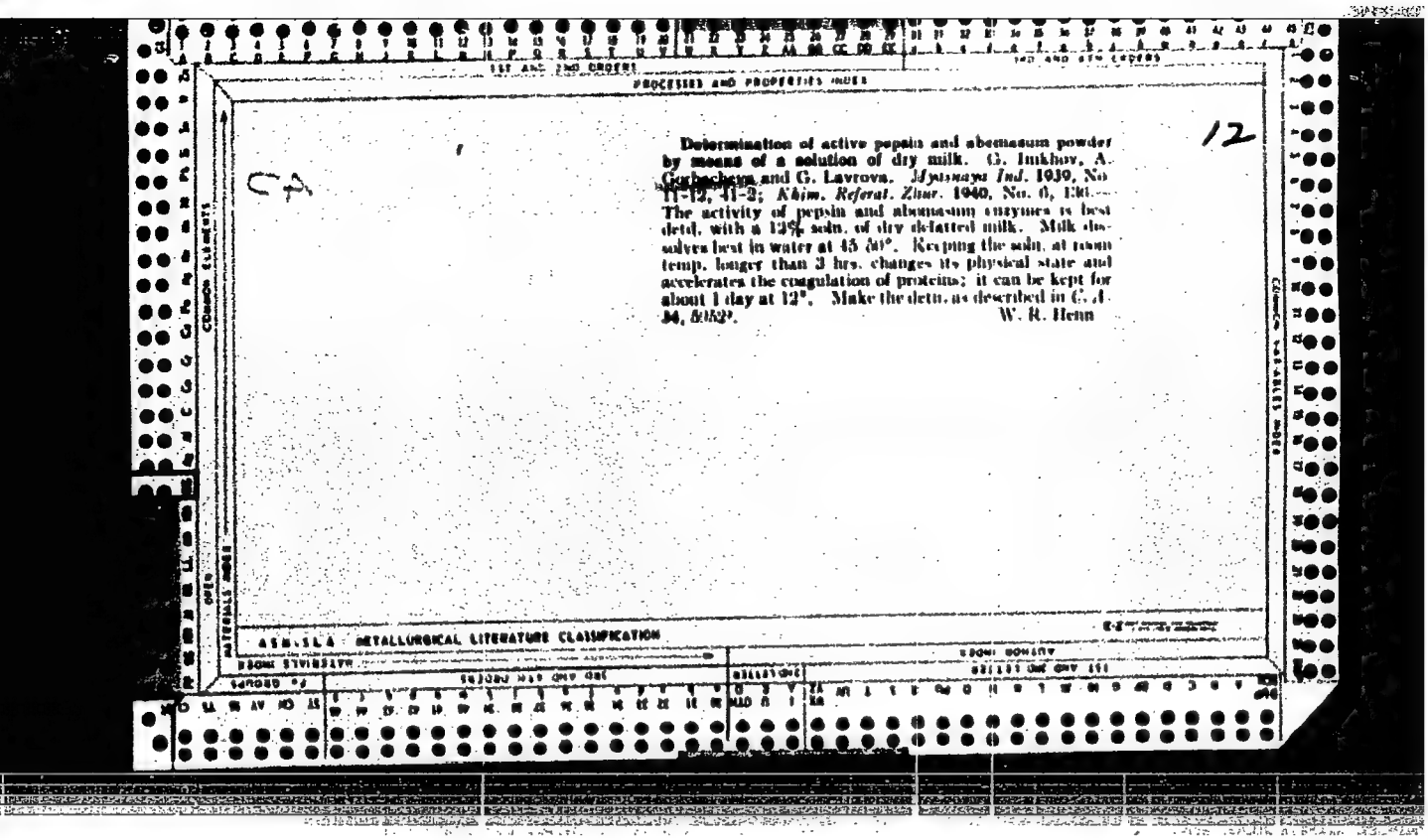
[Spin tackle fishing] Lovlia ryby spinningom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1960. 134 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Fishing)

ABROSIMOV, Andrey Alekseyevich; TARBOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; GORBACHEVA, A.N., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[The "Kovrovets-175" motorcycles] Mototsikl "Kovrovets-175." Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Motorcycles)

KOZLOV, Boris Georgiyevich; GORBACHEVA, A.N., red.; SHPEKTOROVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Travel on a motorcycle] Puteshestviia na mototsikle. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Fizkul'tura i sport," 1961. 135 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Motorcycles)

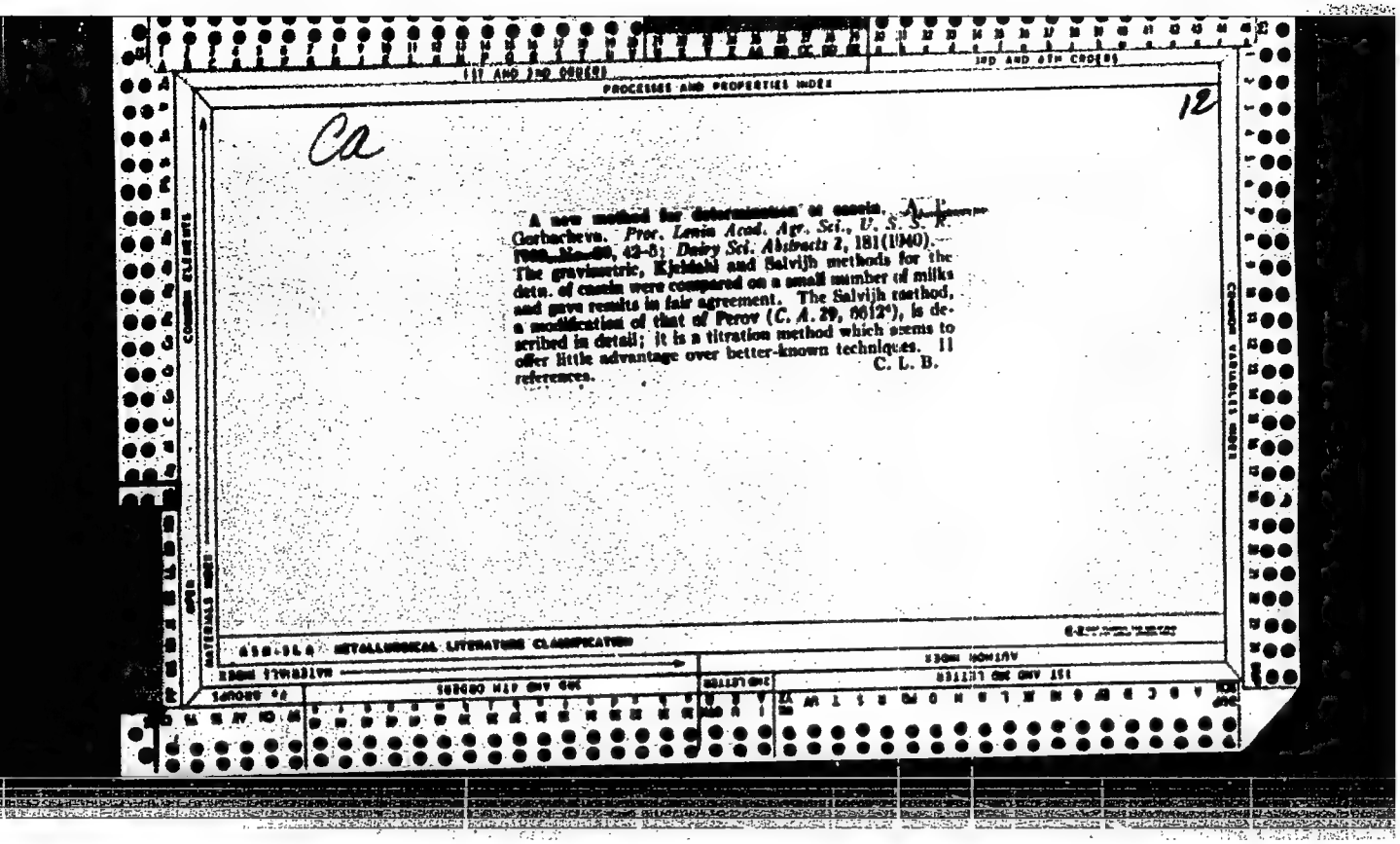


12

CA

Determination of active pepsin and abomasum powder by means of a solution of dry milk. G. Inikhov, A. Gorbachova and G. Lavrova. *Myasnaya Ind.* 1939, No 11-12, 41-3; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 6, 130.—The activity of pepsin and abomasum enzymes is best detd. with a 12% soln. of dry defatted milk. Milk dissolves best in water at 45-50°. Keeping the soln. at room temp. longer than 3 hrs. changes its physical state and accelerates the coagulation of proteins; it can be kept for about 1 day at 12°. Make the detn. as described in C. A. 34, 4052. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



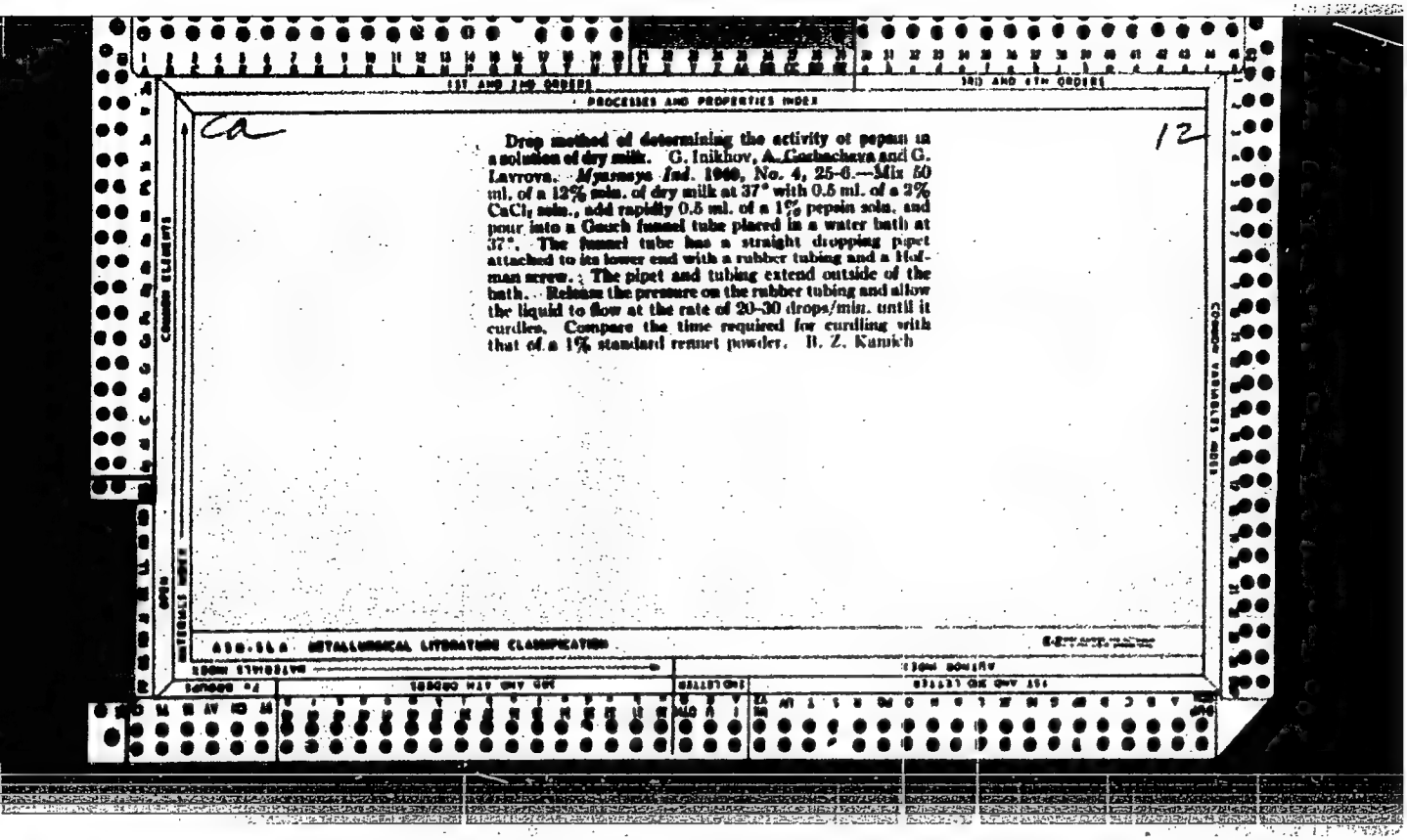
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

Ca

A new method for determination of casein. A. P. Gorbacheva. *Proc. Lenin Acad. Agr. Sci., U. S. S. R.* [illegible], 42-8; *Dairy Sci. Abstracts* 2, 181(1940).—The gravimetric, Kjeldahl and Salvijh methods for the deta. of casein were compared on a small number of milks and gave results in fair agreement. The Salvijh method, a modification of that of Perov (*C. A.* 29, 6012⁶), is described in detail; it is a titration method which seems to offer little advantage over better-known techniques. 11 references. C. L. B.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



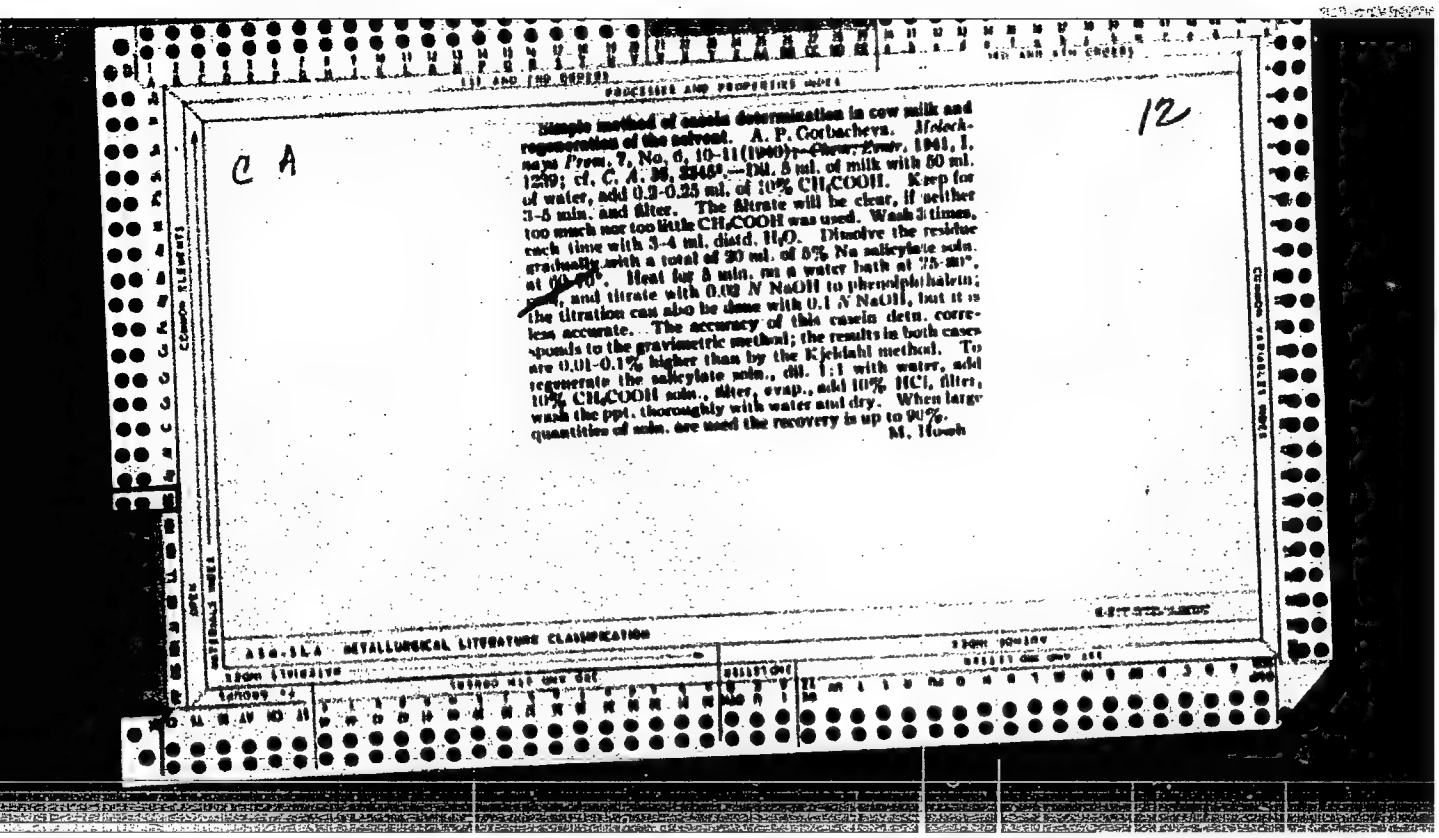
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

12

Drop method of determining the activity of pepsin in a solution of dry milk. G. Inikhov, A. Gachacheva and G. Lavrova. *Myasnaya Ind.* 1940, No. 4, 25-6.—Mix 50 ml. of a 12% soln. of dry milk at 37° with 0.5 ml. of a 2% $CaCl_2$ soln., add rapidly 0.5 ml. of a 1% pepsin soln. and pour into a Gooch funnel tube placed in a water bath at 37°. The funnel tube has a straight dropping pipet attached to its lower end with a rubber tubing and a Hoffman screw. The pipet and tubing extend outside of the bath. Release the pressure on the rubber tubing and allow the liquid to flow at the rate of 20-30 drops/min. until it curdles. Compare the time required for curdling with that of a 1% standard rennet powder. B. Z. Kanich

A10-61A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

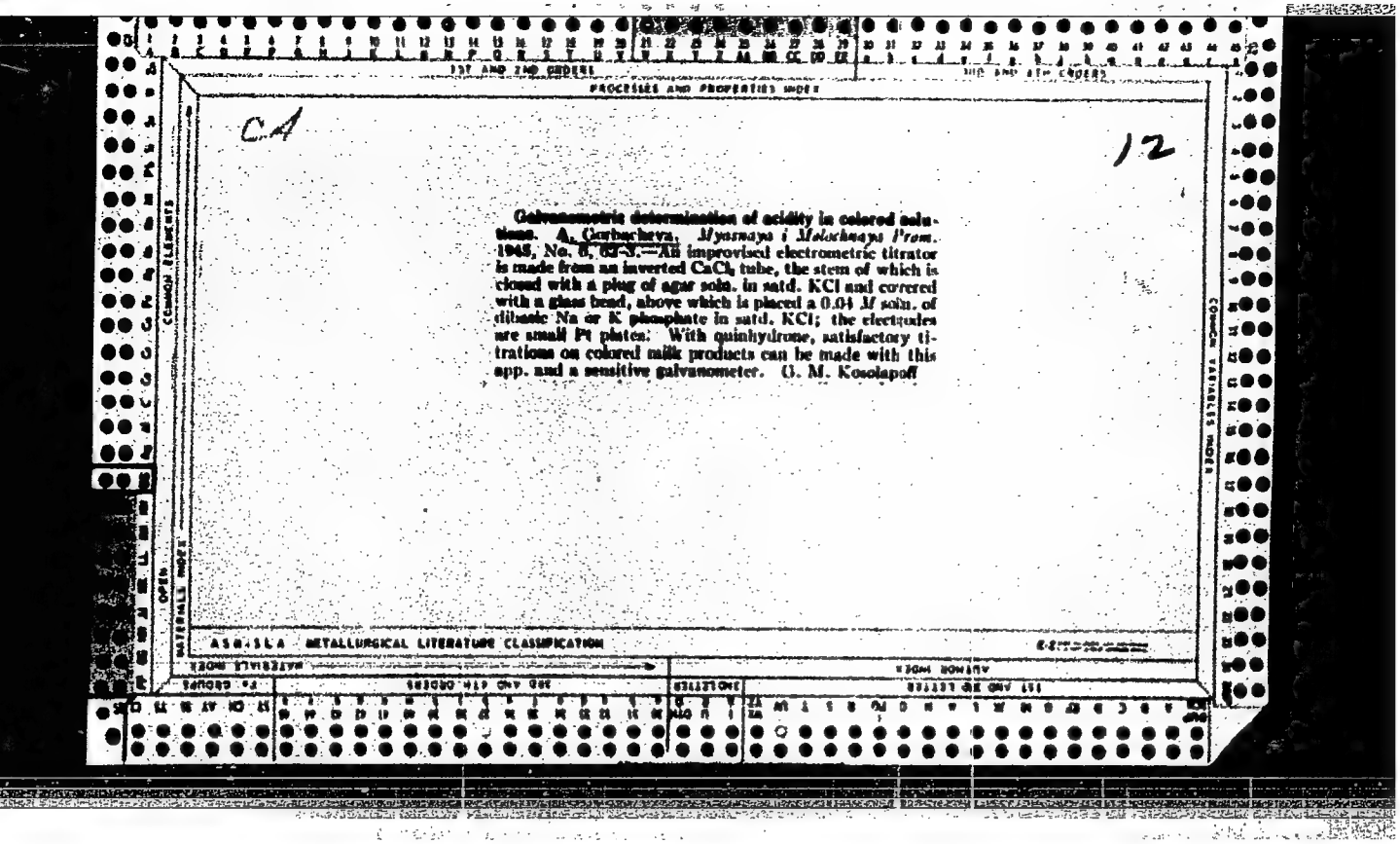


C A

12

Simple method of casein determination in cow milk and regeneration of the solvent. A. P. Gorbacheva. *Molochnaya Prom.*, 7, No. 6, 10–11 (1940).—*Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, I, 1259; cf. *C. A.* 36, 2348⁹.—Dil. 5 ml. of milk with 50 ml. of water, add 0.2–0.25 ml. of 10% CH_3COOH. Keep for 3–5 min. and filter. The filtrate will be clear, if neither too much nor too little CH_3COOH was used. Wash 3 times, each time with 3–4 ml. distd. H_2O. Dissolve the residue gradually with a total of 20 ml. of 5% Na salicylate soln. at 60–70°. Heat for 5 min. on a water bath at 75–80°, filter, and titrate with 0.02 *N* NaOH to phenolphthalein; the titration can also be done with 0.1 *N* NaOH, but it is less accurate. The accuracy of this casein detn. corresponds to the gravimetric method; the results in both cases are 0.01–0.1% higher than by the Kjeldahl method. To regenerate the salicylate soln., dil. 1:1 with water, add 10% CH_3COOH soln., filter, evap., add 10% HCl, filter, wash the ppt. thoroughly with water and dry. When large quantities of soln. are used the recovery is up to 90%.

M. Hoob

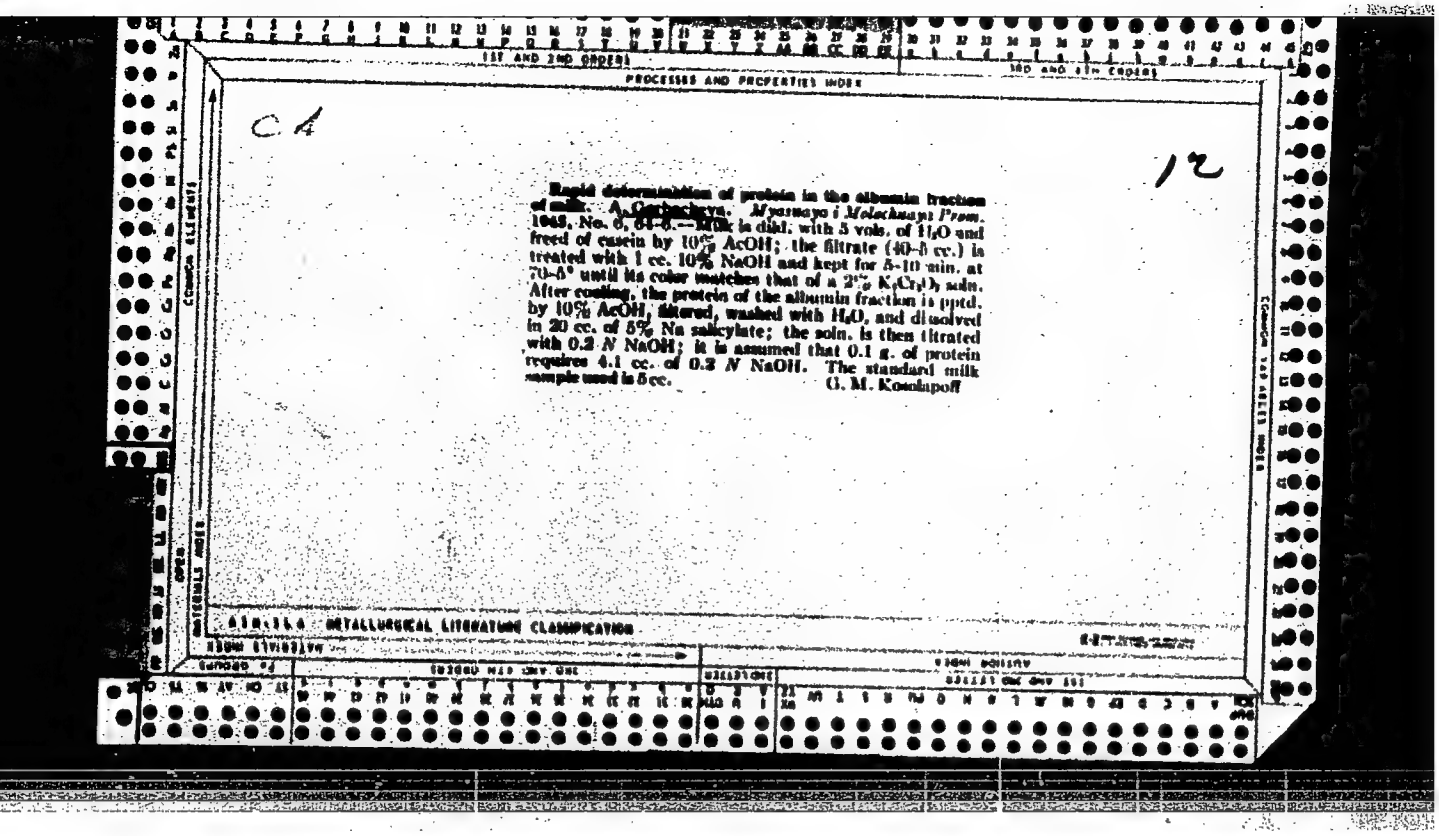


CA

12

Galvanometric determination of acidity in colored solutions. A. Gorbacheva. *Myasnaya i Molochnaya Prom.* 1945, No. 6, 22-3.—An improvised electrometric titrator is made from an inverted $CaCl_2$ tube, the stem of which is closed with a plug of agar soln. in satd. KCl and covered with a glass bead, above which is placed a 0.04 *M* soln. of dibasic Na or K phosphate in satd. KCl; the electrodes are small Pt plates. With quinhydrone, satisfactory titrations on colored milk products can be made with this app. and a sensitive galvanometer. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C4

12

Rapid determination of protein in the albumin fraction of milk. A. Gorbacheva. *Myasnaya i Molochnaya Prom.* 1949, No. 6, 61-3.—Milk is diluted with 5 vols. of H_2O and freed of casein by 10% AcOH; the filtrate (40–5 cc.) is treated with 1 cc. 10% NaOH and kept for 5–10 min. at 70–5° until its color matches that of a 2% $K_2Cr_2O_7$ soln. After cooling, the protein of the albumin fraction is ppd. by 10% AcOH, filtered, washed with H_2O, and dissolved in 20 cc. of 5% Na salicylate; the soln. is then titrated with 0.2 *N* NaOH; it is assumed that 0.1 g. of protein requires 4.1 cc. of 0.2 *N* NaOH. The standard milk sample used is 5 cc.
G. M. Kondupoff

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GORBACHEVA, A. P.

USSR/Medicine - Milk Jun 48
Medicine - Albumin

"A Method in Determining Casein and Albumin in Cow's Milk," A. P. Gorbacheva, Cand Biol Sci, 3 pp

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 6

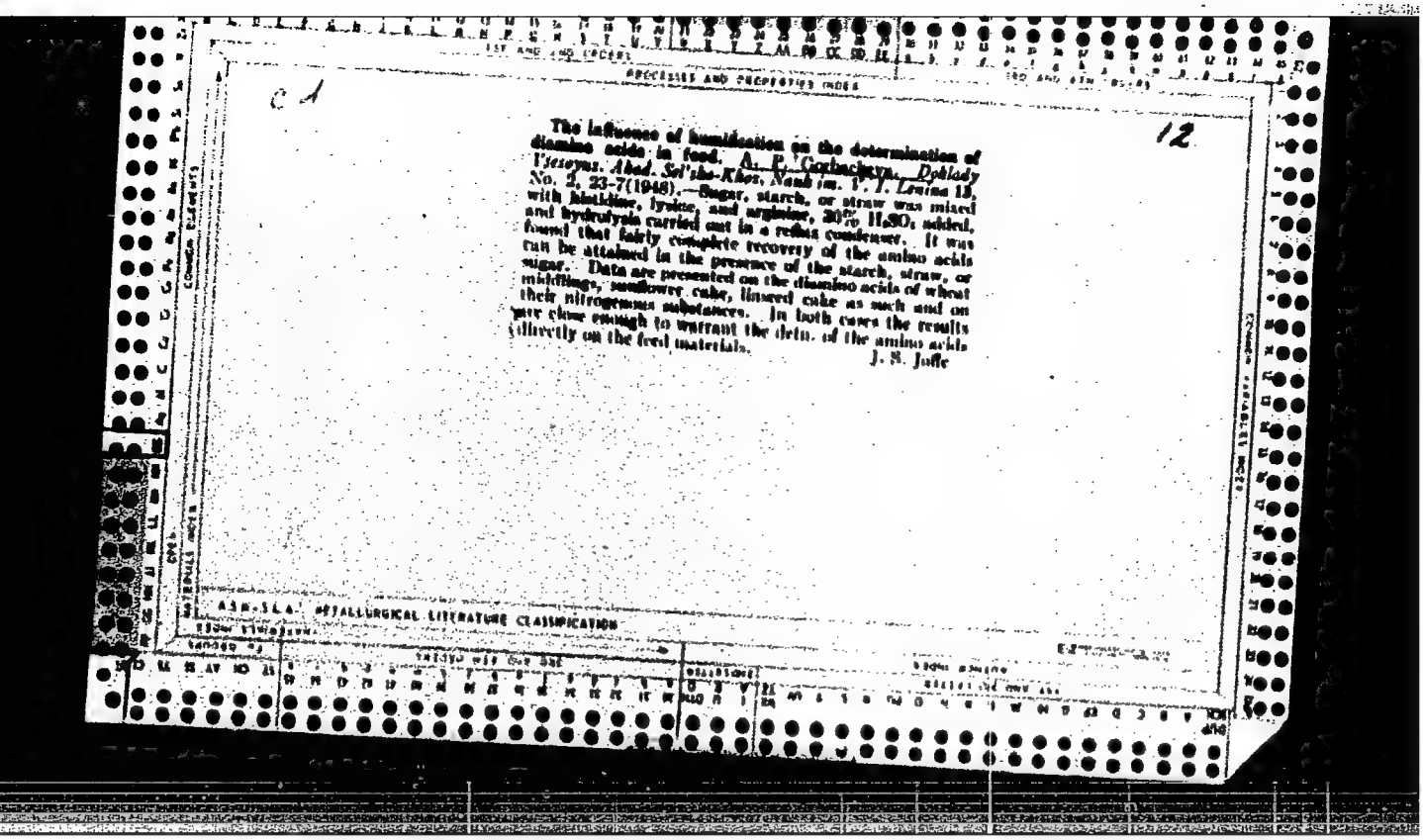
Biochemical characteristics of milk are important in selecting good cows. Presents rapid and simple method to determine casein and albumin in cow's milk. Consists of two steps: (1) In the preliminary reaction casein is isolated. (2) Filtrate is washed in alkali, and albumin

33/49T75

USSR/Medicine - Milk (Contd) Jun 48

fraction is isolated. Describes method and test results. Submitted 13 Mar 48.

33/49T75



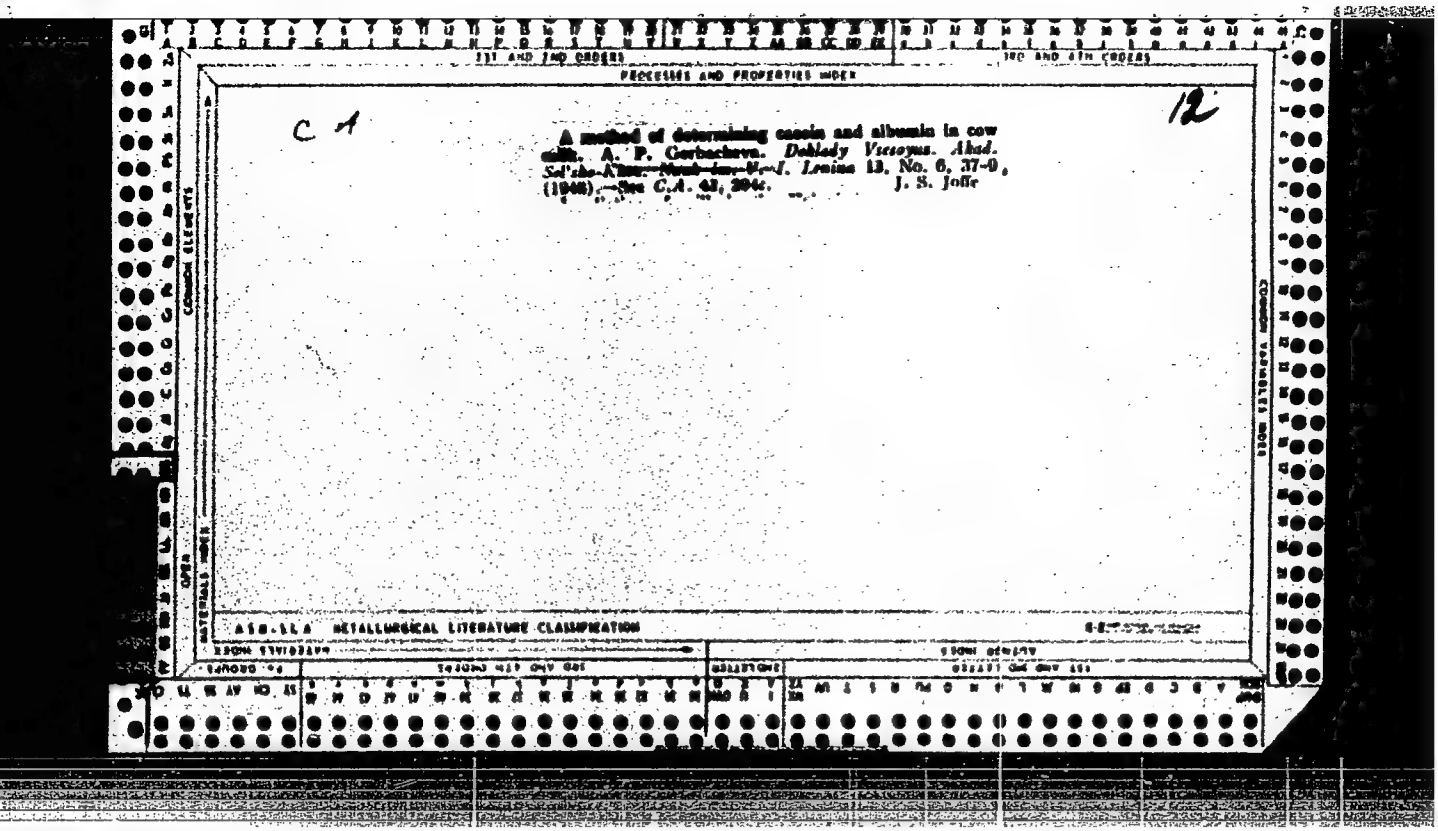
C1

12

The influence of humidification on the determination of diamino acids in feed. A. P. Gorlinchyn. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 13, No. 2, 23-7(1948).—Sugar, starch, or straw was mixed with histidine, lysine, and arginine, 20% H_2SO_4 added, and hydrolysis carried out in a reflux condenser. It was found that fairly complete recovery of the amino acids can be attained in the presence of the starch, straw, or sugar. Data are presented on the diamino acids of wheat middlings, sunflower cake, linseed cake as such and on their nitrogenous substances. In both cases the results were close enough to warrant the detn. of the amino acids directly on the feed materials.

J. S. Joffe

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



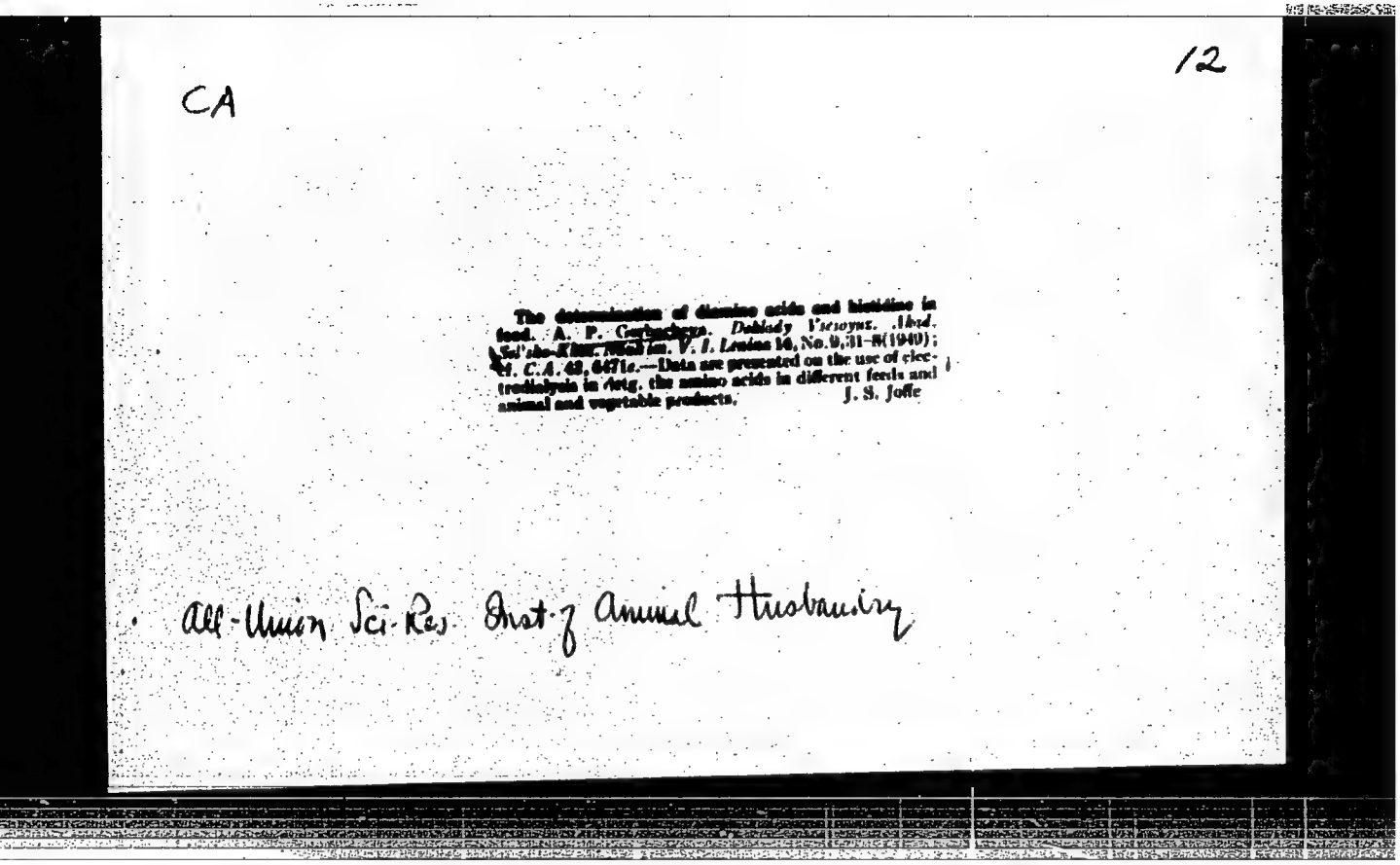
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C A

12

A method of determining casein and albumin in cow milk. A. P. Gorbacheva. *Doklady Vsesoyus. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 13, No. 6, 37-9, (1948).—See *C.A.* 43, 2046. J. S. Joffe

A 1 8 - 1 1 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



12

CA

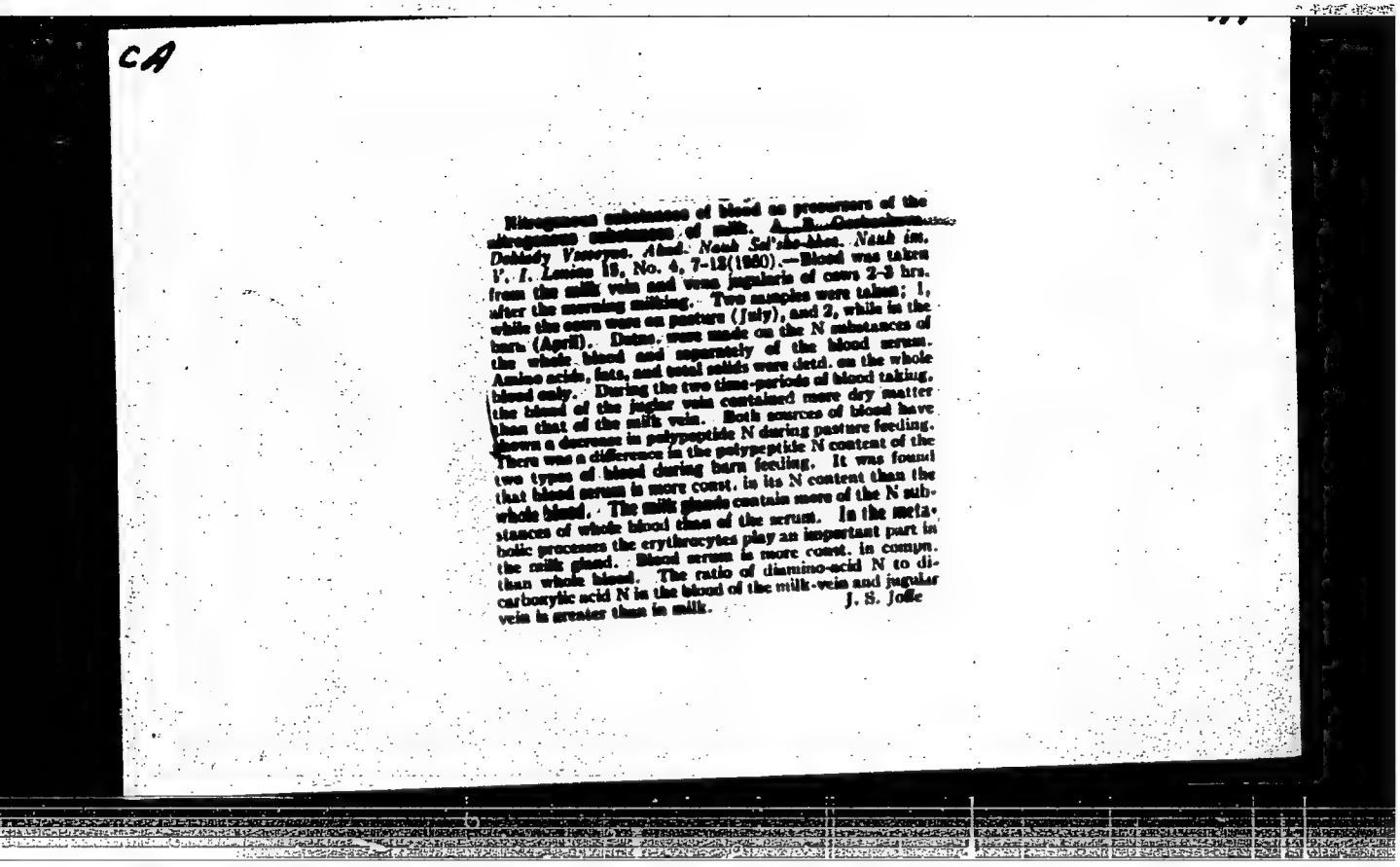
The determination of diamino acids and histidine in feed. A. P. Gurbachevs. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 16, No. 9, 31–8(1940); cf. *C. A.* 42, 6471e.—Data are presented on the use of electrodialysis in detg. the amino acids in different feeds and animal and vegetable products. J. S. Joffe

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Animal Husbandry

GORBACHEVA, A. P.

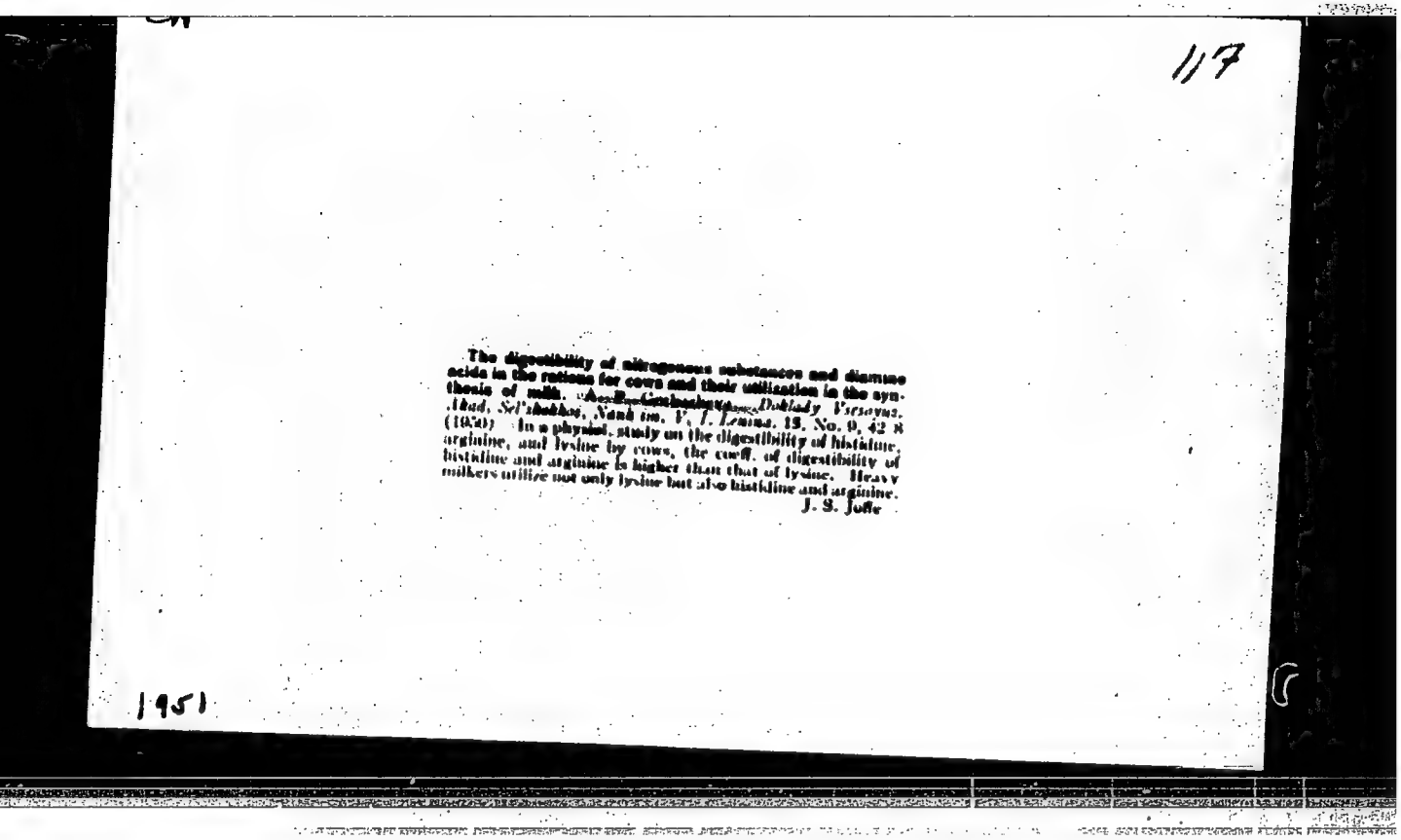
25853. GORBACHEVA, A. P. k opredeleniya diaminokislot v normakh. Trudy Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta zhivotnovodstva, t. XVII, 1949, S. 156-64- Bibliogr: 12 nazv.

So. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949



CA

Nitrogenous substances of blood as precursors of the nitrogenous substances of milk. A. B. Gorbunova, Dokhady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Nauk Sel'sko-khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina 15, No. 4, 7-12(1950).—Blood was taken from the milk vein and vena jugularis of cows 2-3 hrs. after the morning milking. Two samples were taken: 1, while the cows were on pasture (July), and 2, while in the barn (April). Detns. were made on the N substances of the whole blood and separately of the blood serum. Amino acids, fats, and total solids were detd. on the whole blood only. During the two time-periods of blood taking, the blood of the jugular vein contained more dry matter than that of the milk vein. Both sources of blood have shown a decrease in polypeptide N during pasture feeding. There was a difference in the polypeptide N content of the two types of blood during barn feeding. It was found that blood serum is more const. in its N content than the whole blood. The milk glands contain more of the N substances of whole blood than of the serum. In the metabolic processes the erythrocytes play an important part in the milk gland. Blood serum is more const. in compn. than whole blood. The ratio of diamino-acid N to dicarboxylic acid N in the blood of the milk-vein and jugular vein is greater than in milk. J. S. Joffe



117

The digestibility of nitrogenous substances and diamino acids in the rations for cows and their utilization in the synthesis of milk. [illegible] *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'skokhoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina.* 15, No. 9, 42-8 (1950). In a physiol. study on the digestibility of histidine, arginine, and lysine by cows, the coeff. of digestibility of histidine and arginine is higher than that of lysine. Heavy milkers utilize not only lysine but also histidine and arginine.

J. S. Joffe

1951

1. GORBACHEVA, A. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Metabolism; Cows

7. Nitrogen and amino-acid metabolism in cows during the pasture season. Sov. zootekh., 7, No. 4, 1952.
Kandidat Biologicheskikh Nauk

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

GORBACHEVA, A.P.; RZHEVSKAYA, T.K.

Methods of studying cow urine. Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'skokhoz. Nauk im. V.I.Lenina 18, No.3, 23-30 '53. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12483 '53)

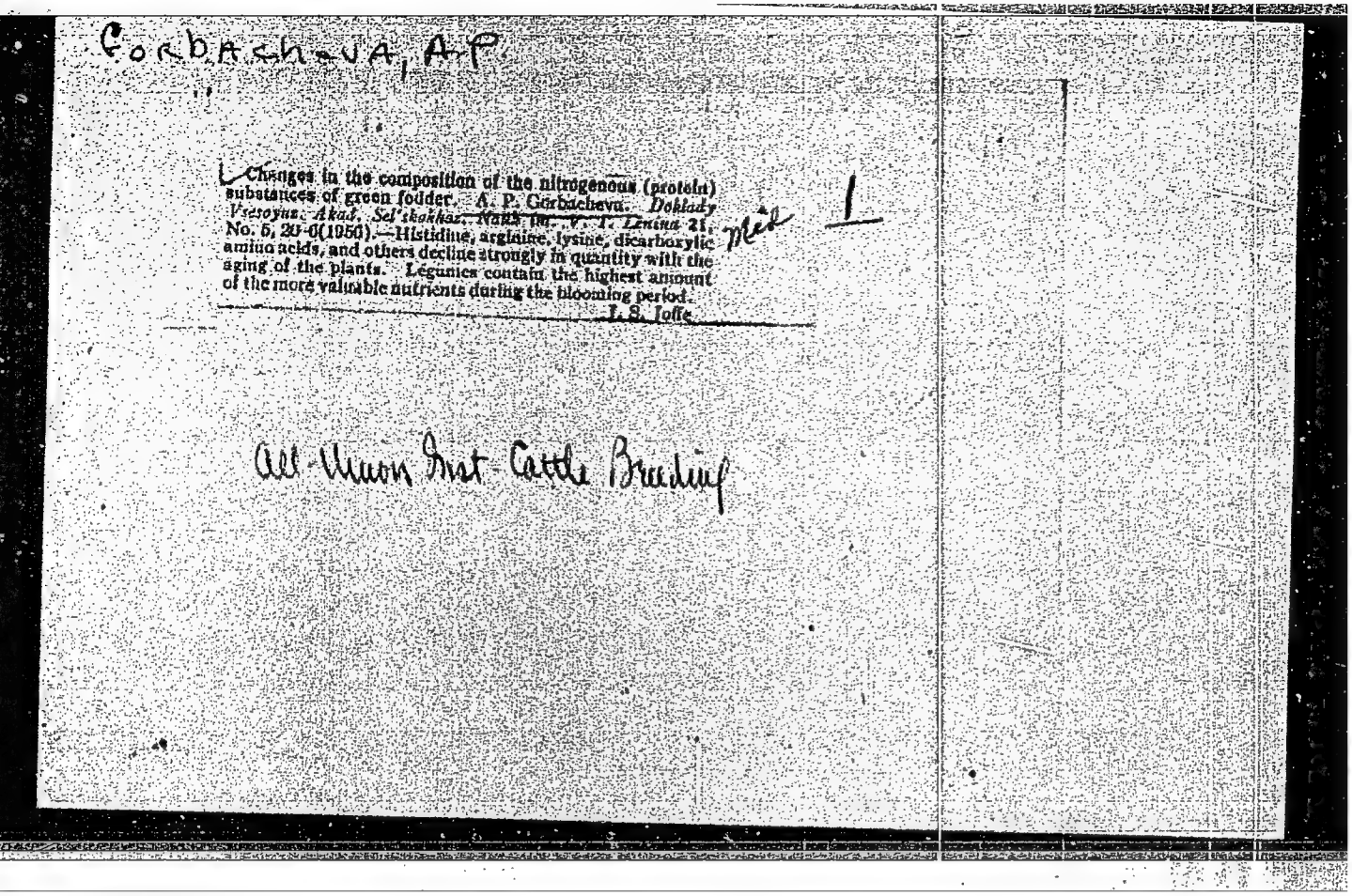
GORBACHEVA, A.P.

[Methods of urine analysis for farm animals] Metodiki analiza mochi sel'skokhoziaistvennykh shivotnykh. Moskva, Vses. nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut shivotnovodstva, 1955. 34 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Urine--Analysis and pathology)

GORBACHEVA, A.P.

[Methods of detecting histidine, arginin and lysin in feeding stuffs] Metodiki opredeleniia gistidina, agrinina i lisina v kormakh. Moskva, Vses. nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zivotnovodstva. 1956. 21 p. (MLRA 10:3)

(Feeding and feeding stuffs--Analysis)



Gorbachova, A. P.

Changes in the composition of the nitrogenous (protein) substances of green fodder. A. P. Gorbacheva. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'skokhoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 21, No. 5, 20-6(1956).—Histidine, arginine, lysine, dicarboxylic amino acids, and others decline strongly in quantity with the aging of the plants. Legumes contain the highest amount of the more valuable nutrients during the blooming period.
I. S. Joffe

Med 1

All-Union Inst. Cattle Breeding

USSR/Farm Animals- General Problems. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69219

Author : Gorbacheva, A.P., Razmologova, A.M., Rubinova, S.S.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry

Title : Chemical Composition and Nutritiousness of Green Corn

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva, 1957, No 1 (3), 13-19

Abstract : Data regarding Voronezhskaya 76, Vir 42 and Gibrid kollektivnyy varieties of corn are given.

Card 1/1

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82311

Author : Gorbacheva, A.P., Rubinova, S.S.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry

Title : Composition of Mineral Substances in Corn During Different Phases of Its Vegetation

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t zhivotnovodstva, 1957, No 2(4), 36-39

Abstract : The mineral matter content was relatively decreasing in relation to the increase in the amount of organic matter in proportion to the ripening of the fast maturing Voronezhskaya 76 and late maturing VIR 42 varieties of corn. Data is cited on the mineral matter content in the green bulk of red clover, alfalfa and oats.

Card 1/1

GORBACHEVA, A.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Amino acid content of green corn during the growing period. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 22 no.7:3-10 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva. Predstavlena akademikom S.S. Perovym.
(Amino acids) (Corn (Maize))

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104640

AUTHOR : Gorbacheva, A. P., Rubinova, S. S.
INST. : All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin
TITLE : Mineral Matter in Corn at Different Stages of Its Vegetation.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1958, No. 2, 16-22

ABSTRACT : Data on the composition of mineral matter in corn of two varieties: early maturing variety Voronezhskaya 76 and late maturing VIR 42, raised on the plot of grain crops at the All-Union Agricultural Exposition in 1955. With ripening, the mineral content decreases both in the whole plant and in the ears. The ears contain little Ca; the ratio of Ca to P in them is low. The mineral composition of the stems and leaves changes little at different stages; the ratio of Ca to P in them is higher than in the

CARD: 1/2

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104640

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ears. Accumulation of mineral matter in the plant continues until maturity. Corn contains more Ca, P, and Fe than other grain crops; the ratio of Ca to P in corn is higher than in other crops. --Ye. I. Saks

CARD: 2/2

Country : USSR
Category : General Biology.

GORBACHEVA, A.P., kand.biol.nauk

Alcohol-soluble proteins in green corn. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 23 no.11:9-16 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva. Predstavlena akademikom I.I.Sazonovym.
(Corn (Maize)) (Proteins)

GORBACHEVA, A.P., kand.biolog.nauk; RUBINOVA, S.S.

Mineral substances of grain in various corn varieties and in different agricultural zones of the U.S.S.R. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24 no.8:20-26 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva. Predstavlena chlenom-korrespondentom Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina M.F.Tomme.
(Corn(Maize)--Varieties) (Plants--Assimilation)

GORBACHEVA, A.P., kand.biolog.nauk

Oil and fat content of corn seeds in various zones of the U.S.S.R. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24 no.12:9-12 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shivotnovodstva. Predstavlena chlenom-korrespondentom Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (VASKHNIL) M.F.Tomme.
(Corn(Maize))

MININ, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; GORBACHEVA, A.P.

Effect of the size of filler particles on the characteristics of composition lignum plastics. Der. prom. 13 no.12:12-14 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KOVALEV, Ye.N.; FONAREVA, T.A.; GORBACHEVA, A.V.

Two rare forms of hemolytic anemia in children. Vop. gemat. i pediat. no.3:214-223 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

AUTHOR: Gorbacheva, F.Ye., Physician SOV-25-58-8-54/61

TITLE: Treatment of Epilepsy (Lecheniye epilepsii)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 8, pp 77-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains answers to reader's questions on modern methods of treating epilepsy. The author points to the recently synthesized anti-convulsion preparation "Hexamidin" (Geksamidin), analogous to the American "Maysolin", and to "Chloracon" (Khlorakon) a new anti-convulsion medicine now undergoing clinical tests.

ASSOCIATION: Klinika nervnykh bolezney pri 1-m Moskovskom meditsinskom institute (Clinic for Nervous Diseases Attached to the First Medical Institute, Moscow)

1. Epilepsy--Therapy

Card 1/1

MEL'NIKOV, S.A.; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.

Early diagnosis and treatment of progressive muscular dystrophy in children. Sov. med. 25 no.11:138-140 N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.V.Mikheyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY)

MEL'NIKOV, S.A.; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.; SOSNOVSKAYA, L.S.

Some developmental characteristics of myopathies in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1024-1029 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.V. Mikheyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(MUSCLES--DISEASES)
(MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY)

MEL'NIKOV, S.A.; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.

Clinical characteristics of Werdnig- Hoffmann's spinal amyotrophy. Trudy 1-go MMI 24:177-185 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

MAL'NIKOV, S.A.; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.; YAMSHCHIKOVA, N.A.

Use of exercise therapy in progressive muscular dystrophy.
Trudy 1-go MMI 24:203-212 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

GORBACHEVA, F.Ye. (Moskva)

Changes in the cardiovascular system in myopathy. Klin. med. 41 no.9:110-113 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.V. Mikheyev, rukovoditel' raboty S.A. Mel'nikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.

Aldolase activity in a myopathy in children. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:958-960 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.V. Mikheyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta. Rukovoditel' raboty S.A. Mel'nikov.

MEL'NIKOV, S.A.; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.

Clinical characteristics of the Ehlers-Danlos syndrome.
Vest. derm. i ven. no.1:83-85 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.V. Mikheyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

MEL'NIKOV, S.A., dotsent; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye., assistent

Kyphoscolioses in diseases of the spinal cord in children. Trudy 1-go MMI 38:382-385 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GORBACHEVA, F.Ye., assistent

Congenital arthrogryposis of the spine. Trudy 1-go MMI 38:377-381 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

MEL'NIKOV, S.A.; GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.

Oppenheim's congenital myatonia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.7: 1009-1012 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.V.Mikheyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

GORBACHEVA, F.Ye.

Congenital arthrogryposis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.9:1320-1324 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.V. Mikheyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. Sechenova.

Gorbacheva, G.B.

DEBORIN, G. A.; GORBACHEVA, G.B.

Studies on surface films of ferments absorbing hydrophobic substances. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 85 no. 4:843-846 1 Aug. 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Presented by Academician A. I. Oparin 7 June 1952. 2. Institute of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Bakh, Academy of Sciences USSR.

SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; SAAKOV, V.S.; GORBACHEVA, G.I.

Studying the after effect of temperature on the intensity and dynamics of photosynthesis in Polygonum sachalinense. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.15:25-42 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Photosynthesis) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

GORBACHEVA, I.

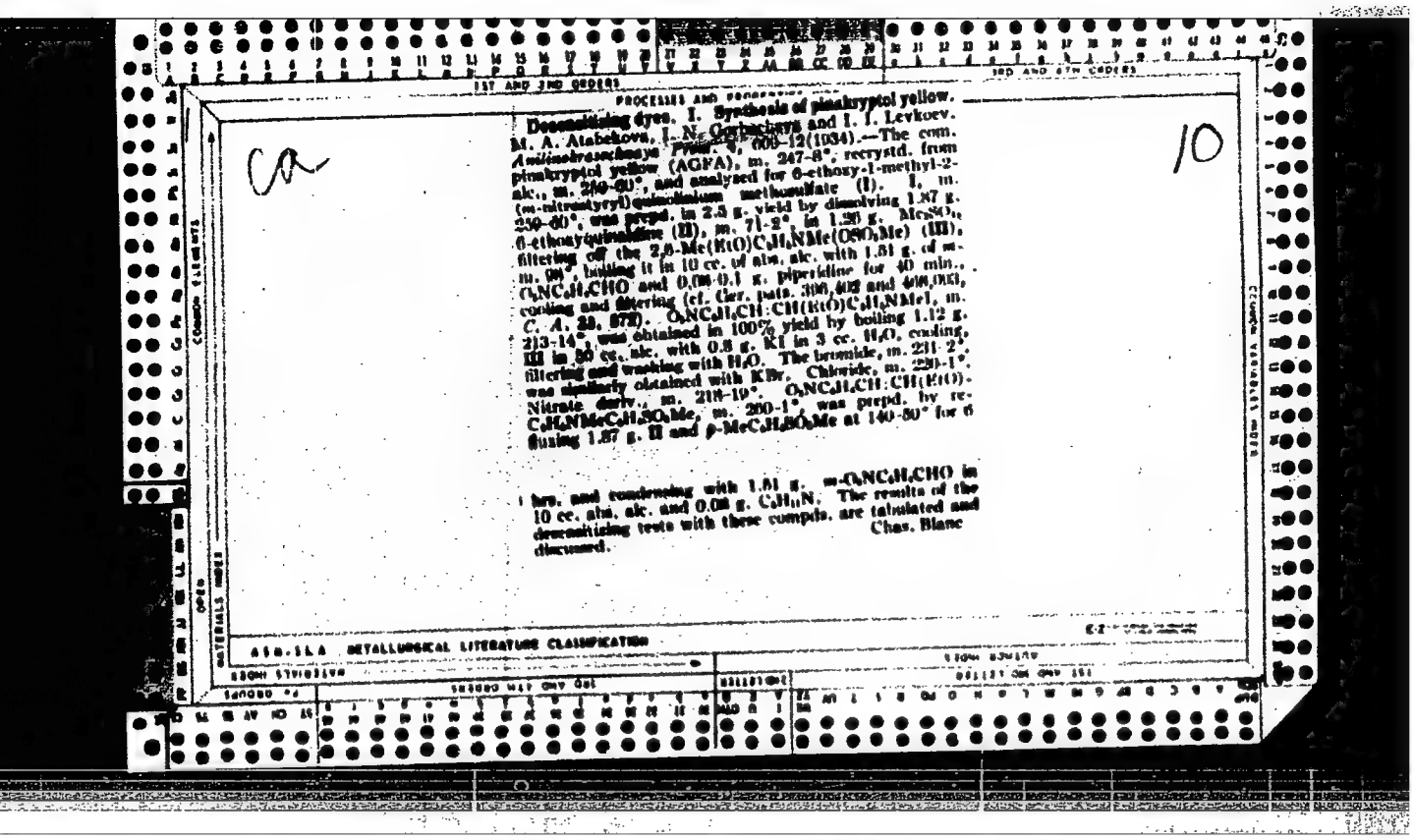
Information work is not simple. Grazhd. av. no.3:6 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sotrudnitsa spravochnogo byuro, Leningradskiy aeroport.
(Leningrad—Airports—Management)

NIKOLAYEVA, N.M.; PTITSYN, B.V. [deceased]; GORBACHEVA, I.I.

Hydrolysis of potassium chloroplatinite. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1051-1057 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

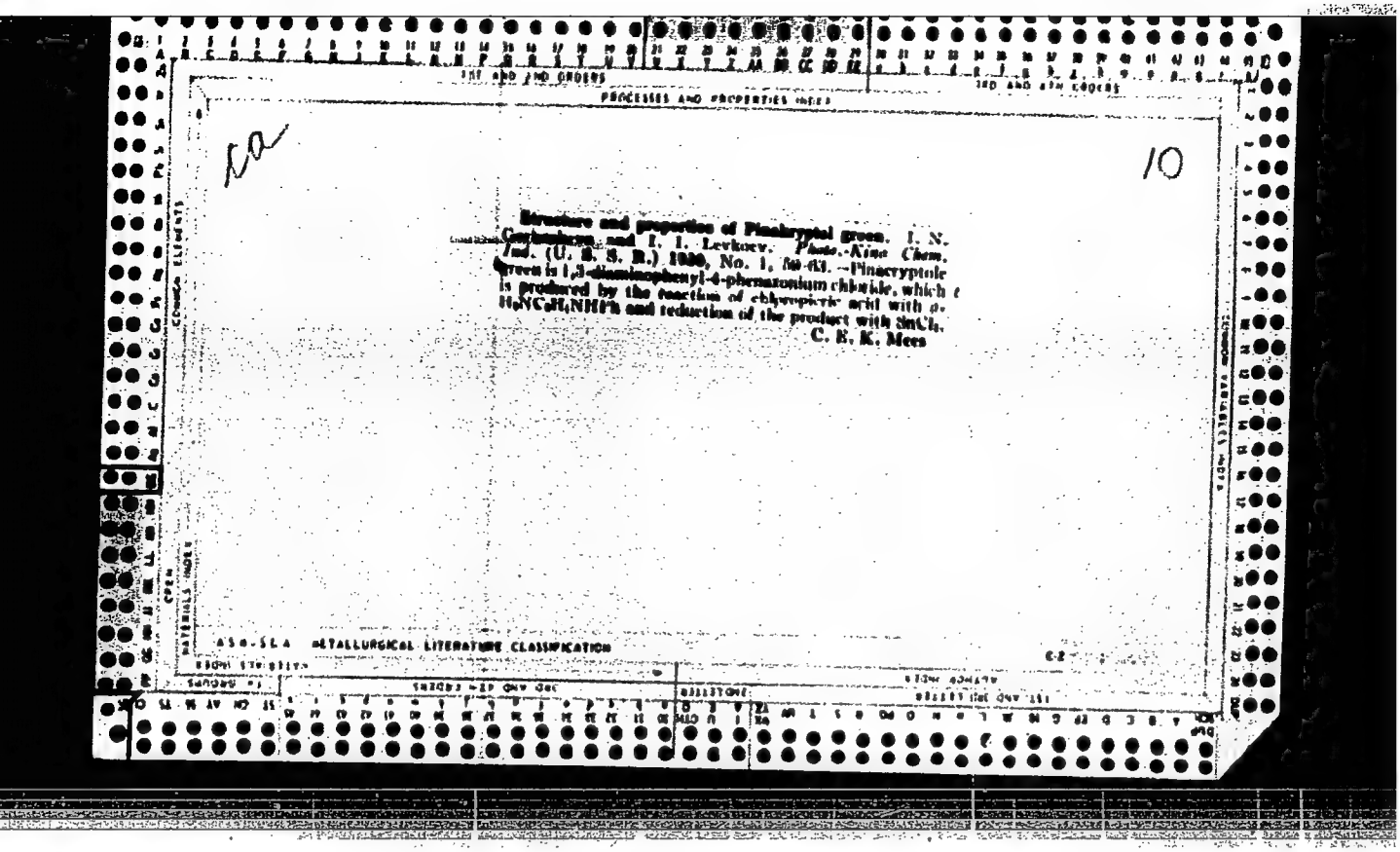
1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT

Desensitizing dyes. I. Synthesis of pinakryptol yellow. M. A. Atabekova, I. N. Gorbacheva and I. I. Levkoev. *Anilinokrasochnaya Promyshl.* 4, 600–12(1934).—The com. pinakryptol yellow (AGFA), m. 247–8°, recrystd. from alc., m. 249–50°, and analyzed for 6-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-(*m*-nitrostyryl)quinolinium methosulfate (I). I, m. 239–40°, was prepd. in 2.5 g. yield by dissolving 1.87 g. 6-ethoxyquinaldine (II), m. 71–2° in 1.25 g. Me_2SO_4, filtering off the 2,6-$Me(EtO)C_9H_4NMe(OSO_3Me)$ (III), m. 90°, boiling it in 10 cc. of abs. alc. with 1.51 g. of *m*-$O_2NC_6H_4CHO$ and 0.08–0.1 g. piperidine for 40 min., cooling and filtering (cf. Ger. pats. 306,402 and 408,003, *C. A.* 23, 872). $O_2NC_6H_4CH{:}CH(EtO)C_9H_4NMeI$, m. 213–14°, was obtained in 100% yield by boiling 1.12 g. III in 50 cc. alc. with 0.8 g. KI in 3 cc. H_2O, cooling, filtering and washing with H_2O. The bromide, m. 231–2°, was similarly obtained with KBr. Chloride, m. 230–1°. Nitrate deriv., m. 218–19°. $O_2NC_6H_4CH{:}CH(EtO)C_9H_4NMeC_6H_4SO_3Me$, m. 200–1°, was prepd. by refluxing 1.87 g. II and *p*-$MeC_6H_4SO_3Me$ at 140–50° for 6 hrs. and condensing with 1.51 g. *m*-$O_2NC_6H_4CHO$ in 10 cc. abs. alc. and 0.08 g. $C_5H_{11}N$. The results of the desensitizing tests with these compds. are tabulated and discussed.

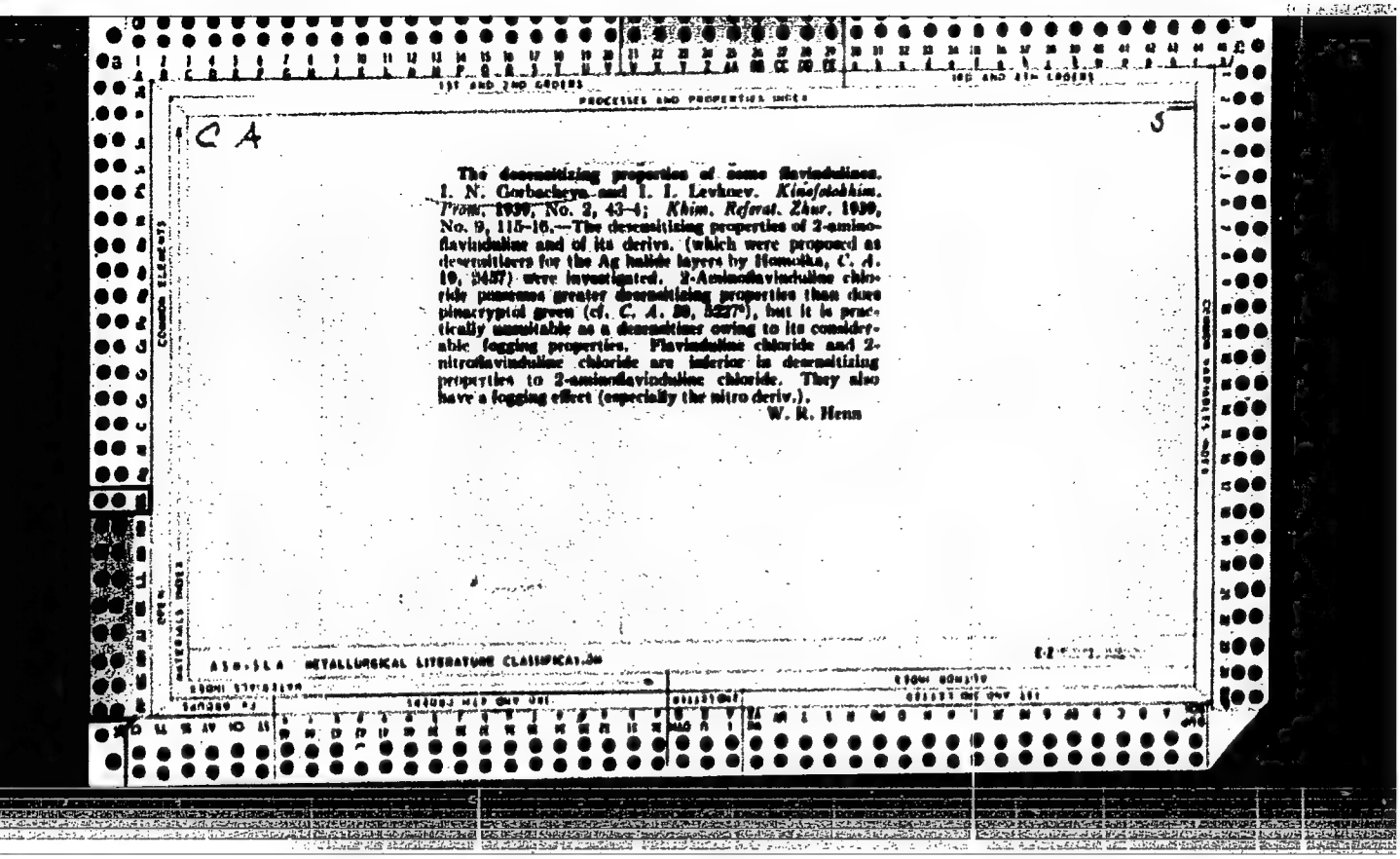
Chas. Blanc



10

Structure and properties of Pinacryptol green. I. N. Gorbachova, and I. I. Levkoev. *Photo.-Kino Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 1930, No. 1, 50-63. --Pinacryptole green is 1,3-diaminophenyl-4-phenazonium chloride, which is produced by the reaction of chloropicric acid with *p*-$H_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ and reduction of the product with $SnCl_2$.
C. B. K. Mees

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

S

The desensitizing properties of some flavindulines. I. N. Gorbacheva and I. I. Levkoev. *Kinofotokhim. Prom.* 1939, No. 2, 43–6; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 9, 115–16.—The desensitizing properties of 2-amino-flavindaline and of its derivs. (which were proposed as desensitizers for the Ag halide layers by Homolka, *C. A.* 19, 3437) were investigated. 2-Aminoflavindaline chloride possesses greater desensitizing properties than does pinacryptol green (cf. *C. A.* 30, 3227⁹), but it is practically unsuitable as a desensitizer owing to its considerable fogging properties. Flavindaline chloride and 2-nitroflavindaline chloride are inferior in desensitizing properties to 2-aminoflavindaline chloride. They also have a fogging effect (especially the nitro deriv.).

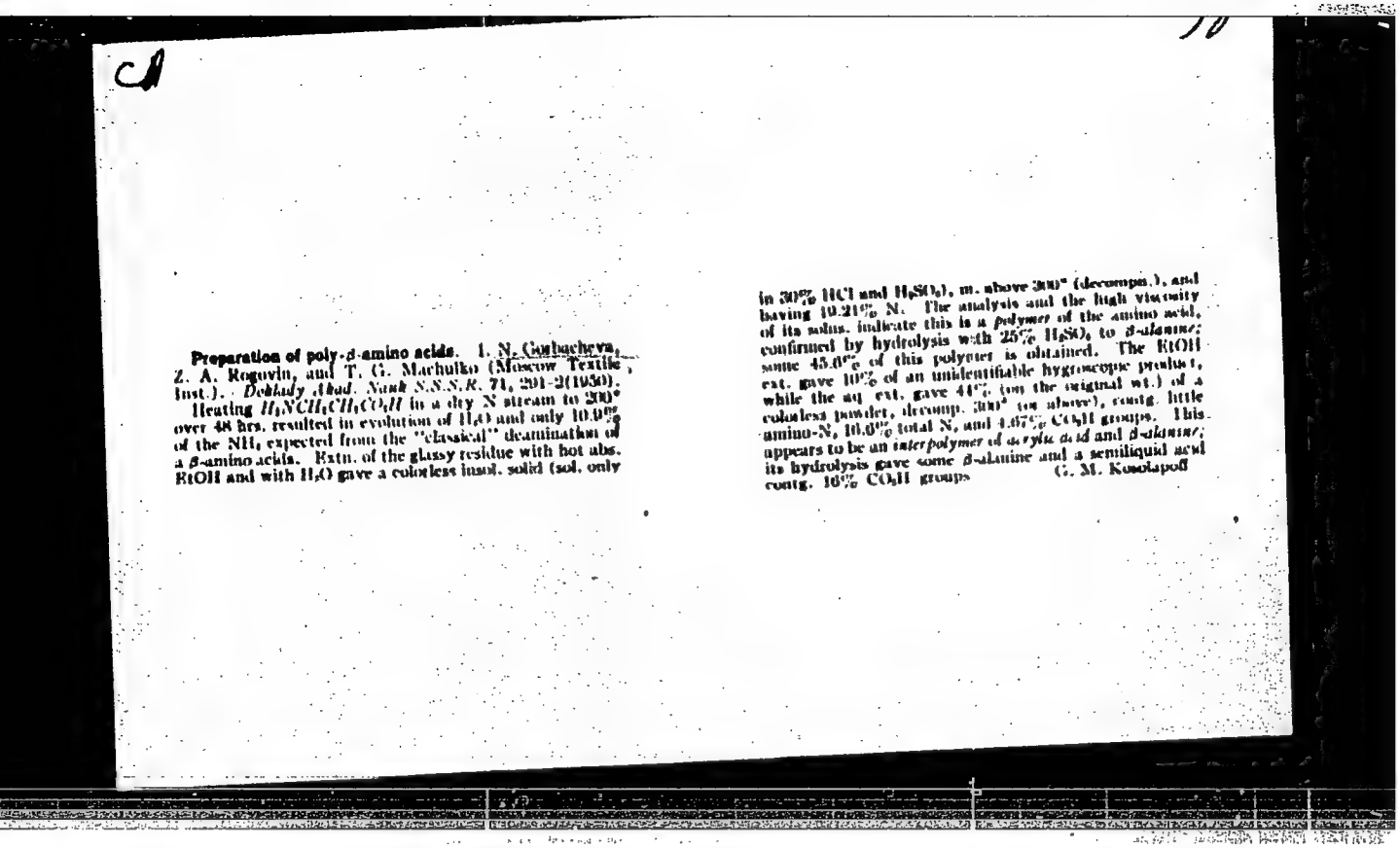
W. R. Henn

ASTM METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LEVKOYEV, I.I.; SVESHNIKOV, N.N.; GORBACHEVA, I.N.; VOMPE, A.F.

Optical properties of some thiacarbocyanines with substitutes in heterocyclic radicals. Trudy NIKFI no.7:25-33 '47. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Sinteticheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-foto-instituta, Moskva.
(Thiacarbicyanine--Optical properties)



Preparation of poly-β-amino acids. I. N. Gubacheva, Z. A. Rogovin, and T. G. Machulko (Moscow Textile Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 71, 291–2(1950). Heating $H_2NCH_2CH_2CO_2H$ in a dry N stream to 200° over 48 hrs. resulted in evolution of H_2O and only 10.0% of the NH_3 expected from the "classical" deamination of a β-amino acids. Extn. of the glassy residue with hot abs. EtOH and with H_2O gave a colorless insol. solid (sol. only in 30% HCl and H_2SO_4), m. above 300° (decomps.), and having 19.21% N. The analysis and the high viscosity of its solns. indicate this is a *polymer* of the amino acid, confirmed by hydrolysis with 25% H_2SO_4 to *β-alanine*; some 45.0% of this polymer is obtained. The EtOH ext. gave 10% of an unidentifiable hygroscopic product, while the aq ext. gave 44% (on the original wt.) of a colorless powder, decomp. 300° (or above), contg. little amino-N, 10.0% total N, and 4.67% CO_2H groups. This appears to be an *interpolymer* of *acrylic acid* and *β-alanine*; its hydrolysis gave some β-alanine and a semiliquid acid contg. 16% CO_2H groups. G. M. Kosolapoff

GORBACHEVA, I. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 19/38

Authors : Levkoev, I. I.; Sveshnikov, N. N.; Gorbacheva, I. N.; Barvyn, N. S.; and Krasnova, T. V.

Title : Certain benzthiazole derivatives. Part 5.- Synthesis of 5-substituted 6-dimethylamino-2-methylbenzthiazoles

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/2, 280-291, Feb 1954

Abstract : The reaction of oxidation with potassium bichromate of various 2-substituted 4-aminomethyl- and dimethylanilines in the presence of sodium thiosulfate was investigated. The synthesis of homologous thiosulfonic acids is described. A new general method for the conversion of p-phenylene diamino thiosulfonic acids into 6-amino-derivatives of methylbenzthiazole, is introduced. The conditions most favorable for the synthesis of 5-substituted 6-dimethylamino-2-methylbenzthiazoles, as well as homologous 6-amino- and 6-methylamino-5-methoxy-derivatives, are discussed. Twenty references: 3-USA; 3-French; 5-USSR; 1-Scandinavian and 8-German (1889-1953).

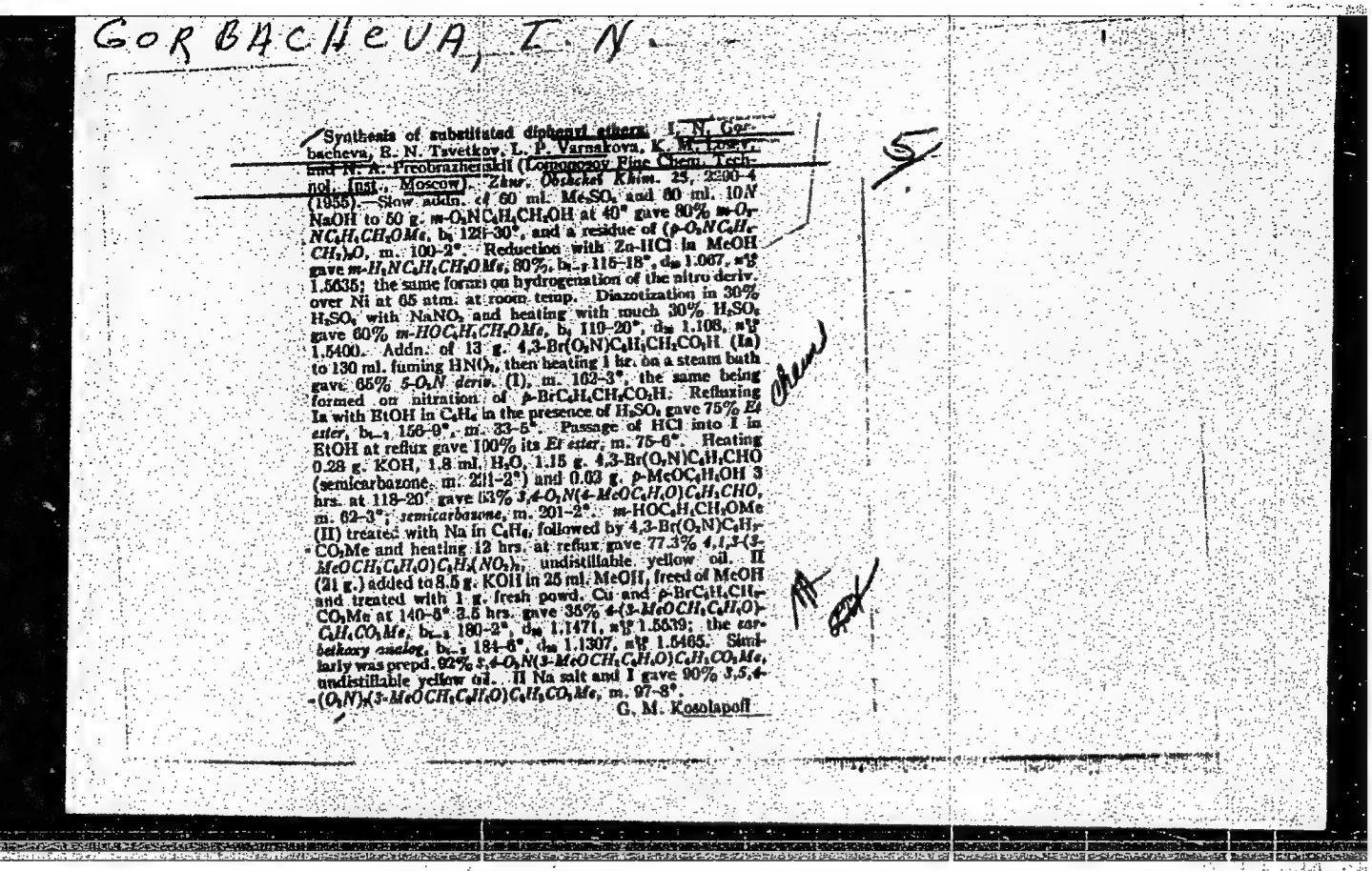
Institution : Scientific Research Motion Picture and Photo-Institute

Submitted : August 20, 1953

GORBACHEVA, I. N.

Synthetic studies in the area of magnoline alkaloids. I. N. Gorbacheva, B. N. Tsvetkov, L. P. Varnakova, A. I. Gavrilova, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii (Inst. Khim. Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 1423–7 (1955).—Keeping 3-methoxymethyl-4'-carbomethoxymethyldiphenyl ether in 25% HBr-AcOH 3 days gave 90% *3-bromomethyl-4'-carboxymethyldiphenyl ether*, m. 107–9° (from EtOH); with CH_2N_2 this gave the *4-carbomethoxy analog*, 60%, b$_2$ 189–90°, which refluxed 2 hrs. with NaCN in MePh gave 70% *3-cyanomethyl-4'-carbomethoxymethyldiphenyl ether*, m. 45–6° (from MeOH); the *4'-carboxy analog*, m. 74–6° (from CCl_4), formed in 73% yield from the Br analog and NaCN. Sapon. with aq. alc. NaOH gave *3,4'-bis(carboxymethyl)diphenyl ether*, m. 102–4°, which treated with excess $SOCl_2$, and the resulting crude product treated with β-(3-methoxy-4-benzyloxyphenyl)ethylamine in $CHCl_3$ in the presence of 5% KOH gave 65.4% *bis[β-(3-methoxy-4-benzyloxyphenyl)ethylamide]* of *3,4'-bis(carboxymethyl)diphenyl ether*, m. 125–6° (from EtOH). This (1.15 g.) suspended in MePh and treated with 3 ml. $POCl_3$ and refluxed 1.5 hrs. gave *3,4'-bis(6-methoxy-7-benzyloxy-3,4-dihydro-1-isoquinolylmethyl)diphenyl ether*, isolated as *di-HCl salt*, m. 139–42° (from EtOH); *picrate*, m. 200–7°. Also in *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 1369–71(1955)(Engl. translation).

G. M. K.



GORBACHEVA, I. N.

Synthesis of substituted diphenyl ethers. I. N. Gorbacheva, E. N. Tsvetkov, L. P. Varsakova, K. M. Lozev, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii (Lomonosov Fine Chem. Technol. Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 2290-4 (1955).—Slow addn. of 60 ml. Me_2SO_4 and 60 ml. 10*N* NaOH to 50 g. *m*-$O_2NC_6H_4CH_2OH$ at 40° gave 80% *m*-$O_2NC_6H_4CH_2OMe$, b_5 121–30°, and a residue of (*p*-$O_2NC_6H_4CH_2)_2O$, m. 100–2°. Reduction with Zn-HCl in MeOH gave *m*-$H_2NC_6H_4CH_2OMe$, 80%, b_{-3} 115–18°, d_{20} 1.067, n_D^{20} 1.5635; the same formed on hydrogenation of the nitro deriv. over Ni at 65 atm. at room temp. Diazotization in 30% H_2SO_4 with $NaNO_2$ and heating with much 30% H_2SO_4 gave 60% *m*-$HOC_6H_4CH_2OMe$, b_5 110–20°, d_{20} 1.108, n_D^{20} 1.5400. Addn. of 13 g. 4,3-$Br(O_2N)C_6H_3CH_2CO_2H$ (Ia) to 130 ml. fuming HNO_3, then heating 1 hr. on a steam bath gave 65% *5-O_2N deriv.* (I), m. 162–3°, the same being formed on nitration of *p*-$BrC_6H_4CH_2CO_2H$. Refluxing Ia with EtOH in C_6H_6 in the presence of H_2SO_4 gave 75% *Et ester*, b_{-3} 156–9°, m. 33–5°. Passage of HCl into I in EtOH at reflux gave 100% its *Et ester*, m. 75–6°. Heating 0.28 g. KOH, 1.8 ml. H_2O, 1.15 g. 4,3-$Br(O_2N)C_6H_3CHO$ (semicarbazone, m. 211–2°) and 0.03 g. *p*-$MeOC_6H_4OH$ 3 hrs. at 118–20° gave 63% *3,4-$O_2N(4$-$MeOC_6H_3O)C_6H_3CHO$*, m. 62–3°; *semicarbazone*, m. 201–2°. *m*-$HOC_6H_4CH_2OMe$ (II) treated with Na in C_6H_6, followed by 4,3-$Br(O_2N)C_6H_3CO_2Me$ and heating 12 hrs. at reflux gave 77.3% *4,1,3-(3-$MeOCH_2C_6H_4O)C_6H_3(NO_2)_2$*, undistillable yellow oil. II (21 g.) added to 8.5 g. KOH in 25 ml. MeOH, freed of MeOH and treated with 1 g. fresh powd. Cu and *p*-$BrC_6H_4CH_2CO_2Me$ at 140–5° 3.5 hrs. gave 35% *4-(3-$MeOCH_2C_6H_4O)-C_6H_4CO_2Me$*, b_{-3} 180–2°, d_{20} 1.1471, n_D^{20} 1.5539; the *carbethoxy analog*, b_{-3} 184–6°, d_{20} 1.1307, n_D^{20} 1.5465. Similarly was prepd. 92% *3,4-$O_2N(3$-$MeOCH_2C_6H_4O)C_6H_3CO_2Me$*, undistillable yellow oil. II Na salt and I gave 90% *3,5,4-(O_2N)(3-$MeOCH_2C_6H_4O)C_6H_2CO_2Me$*, m. 97–8°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

GORBACHEVA, I.N.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11334.

Author : Gorbacheva, I.N., Varnakova, L.P., Monich, N.V., Polyachenko, V. M., Romanova, A. S., Tul'chinskaya, L.S., and Shvartsverg, M.S.

Inst :

Title : Synthesis of Substituted 1-Benzyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolines

Orig Pub: Zhur Obshchey Khim, 27, No 8, 2276-2282 (1957)

Abstract: The acylation of 4-hydroxyphenylacetic acid (I) or of its ester (II) and the condensation of II with CH_3OCH_2Cl in CH_3OH in the presence of CH_3ONa or the condensation of I with $ClCOOCH_3$ in alkaline solution have been used to synthesize derivatives of I of the type $p\text{-}ROC_6H_4CH_2COOR'$ (IIIa-e) (R, R', the yield in %, and the mp in °C or bp in °C/mm are given below): (a) $COCH_3$, CH_3, 70, 139-140/4; (b)

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USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11334.

COC_6H_5, H, 92.4, 154-155 (from CH_3OH); (c) COC_6H_5, CH_3, 98.3, 61-62 (from alcohol); (d) CH_2OCH_3, CH_3, CH_3, 66.6, 120-123/1; (e) $COOCH_3$, H, 82.7, 96-97 (from benzene). III b, d, and e, of the methyl ester of 3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromophenylacetic acid, and 4-chloro or 4-nitrophenylacetic acid have been converted to β-(3-methoxy-4-benzyloxy)-phenylethylamides (IV) of (the yield in % and the bp in °C are given): 4-benzoyloxy- (IVa), 73.4, 142-143 (from alcohol); 4-methoxymethoxy- (IVb), 23.6, 96-97 (from 80% alcohol); 4-carbomethoxy- (IVc) 41, 102-104 (from ethyl acetate); 3,4-dimethoxy-5-bromo-, 34.2, 125-127 (from alcohol); 4-chloro-, 72, 124-125 (from CH_3CH) or 4-nitrophenylacetic acid (IVd), 51.7, 132-133 (from alcohol). IVb, c, and d are cyclized by the action of

Card : 2/3

30

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11334.

$POCl_3$ and PCl_5 in $CHCl_3$ or by the action of $POCl_3$ in toluene to the hydrochlorides (HC) of 1-(4-methoxy-methoxybenzyl)- (58, 205-207°), 1-(4-carbomethoxybenzyl)-(86, 146-147), and 1-(4-nitrobenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline (85, 205-207); similarly 1-(3-bromo-4-methoxy-benzyl)- (HC, mp 207-208° (decom); picrate, mp 185-186 (decomp)) and 1-(3,4-dimethyoxy-5-bromobenzyl)-6-methoxy-7-benzyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline (picrate, mp 193-194°) are obtained [TN: from what?]. IVa on cyclization is converted to the HC of 1-phenyl-6-methoxy-7-benzyloxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinoline (mp 212-213°), The reaction of IIIa and c with β-(3-methoxy-4-benzyloxy)-phenylethylamine instead of the expected amides of 4-acetoxy- and 4-benzoyloxyphenylacetic acid gives β-(3-methoxy-4-benzyloxy)-phenylethylamides of acetic and benzoic acids.

Card : 3/3

GORBACHEVA, I.N.

GORBACHEVA, I.N.; BUSHBEK, G.V.; VARNAKOVA, L.P.; SHULOV, L.M.; PREOBRAZHEN-SKIY, M.A.

Synthesis of the methyl ether of the racemic alkaloid dauricine. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.8:2297-2301 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Alkaloids)

AUTHORS: Gorbacheva, I. N., Lerner, M. I., Zapesochnaya, G. G., Varnakova, L. P., Preobrazhenskiy, N. A. 79-12-35/43

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Magnolamine (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza alkaloida Magnolamina).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3353-3357 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the investigations conducted by the authors, the formula I was proposed for magnolamine in this paper. By a complete synthesis it was possible to establish the structure of this alkaloid definetively. In the present investigation it was succeded to produce the basic intermediate product of the synthesis of the dimethylether of magnolamine. By means of a condensation of the dichlorine anhydride of the 3,4 - dimethyloxy - 4,6 - dicarboxymethyl diphenylether (formula II) with - (3 - methoxy - 4 - benzyloxy) - phenylethylamine (formula III) the diamide was obtained (formula IV) the simultaneous closing of the two isoquinoline rings lead to the dichloric hydrate of the 3,4 - dimethoxy - 4",6' - [bi - (6 - methoxy - 7 - benzyl-

Card 1/2

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Magnolamine 79-12-35/43

oxi) - 3,4 dihydro - isoquinolyle] - dimethylphenylether (formula V). A further hydration, a methylation and a removal of the benzyl residua must lead to the dioxymethyl-ether of the magnolamine. The 3,4 - dimethoxy - 4',6 - dicarboxymethyldiphenylether (formula II) was produced by two methods. The further reaction process is represented by the formulae VI, VII, VIII, and IX. From this it appears, that a basic intermediate product of the synthesis of the dimethylether of the alkaloid magnolamine has been synthesized. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii).

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Magnolamine - Synthesis 2. Alkaloids - Synthesis

AUTHORS: Gorbacheva, I. N., Nikolayeva, L. A., Preobrazhenskiy, N. A. 79-12-39/43

TITLE: Methods for the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Daurizine (Puti sinteza alkaloida Dauritsina).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3367-3370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of the methylether of the racemic alkaloid daurizine was realized by a simultaneous juncture of two isoquinoline cycles, starting from the corresponding diamide, with a subsequent hydration and methylation of the secondary nitrogen atom (see formulae I and II). Another synthesis consists of the interaction of two benzyltetrahydroisochinoline derivatative (formula VII), with the formation of an ether bond of the two benzyl residua. In the present investigation, the synthesis of the chlorine hydrate of 1 - (4' - benzyloxy) - benzyl - 2 - methyl - 6,7 - dimethoxy - 1,2,3,4, - tetra-hydroisoquinoline (formula VII, R = $CH_2C_6H_5$, X = B_1) is conducted. The benzyl group of the latter is removed by a catalytic process by a hydration and by the chlorine hydrate of the 1 - (3' - bromide - 4' - methoxy) - benzyl

Card 1/3

Methods for the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Daurizine 79-12-39/43

- 2 - methyl - 6,7 - dimethoxy - 1,2,3,4, - tetraisoquinoline (formula VII, R = CH_3, X = Br) according to the scheme given here. The chlorine anhydride of the corresponding phenyl acetous acid (IV, R = $CH_3C_6H_5$, X = H and IV, R = CH_3, X = Br) was condensated with β- (3,4 - dimethoxy) - phenylethalamine (III). The amide obtained (V, R = $CH_2C_6H_5$, X = H and V, R = CH_3, X = Br) was closed by an action of phosphorous pentachloride with the formation of a dihydroisoquinoline derivative (VI, R = $CH_2C_6H_5$, X = H and VI, R = CH_3, X = Br) which was further subjected to a catalytic hydration and methylation with formalin in the presence of ameinic acid. (VII, R = $CH_3C_6H_5$, X = H and VII, R = CH_3, X = Br). The scheme given here has the purpose of arriving at the synthesis of the optically active isomers of the alkaloid daurizine. There is 1 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 2/3

Methods for the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Daurizine 79-12-39/43

ASSOCIATION: **Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology**
(Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii).

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Daurizine - Synthesis 2. Alkaloids - Synthesis

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Tsvetkov, Ye. N., Gorbacheva, I. N., Preobrazhenskiy, N. A. 79-12-40/43

TITLE: Methods for the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Isochondodendrine (Puti sinteza alkaloida Izokhondodendrina). Cyclo - di - (4 - [3' - (β - aminoethyl) - phenoxy] - Phenylacetyl (Tsiklo - bis - (4 - [3' -(β - aminoetil) - fenoksi] - fenilatsetil).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, , 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3370-3375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Isochondodendrine (I of the given scheme) may be counted to the macrocyclic di-benzyltetrahydroisoquinoline alkaloids, which show diversified and interesting physiological properties. A scheme for the synthesis of this alkaloid and of its dimethylether (II) is proposed. The basic initial reaction consists of the intramelocular cyclisation of the amide (VIII a), which is supposed to lead to to the formation of the macrocyclic diamide (IX a). This substance may then be transformed into the isochondodendrine (I) or into its dimethyl-ether (II). An interpretation of the structure of the macro-cyclic system by means of the intramolecular cyclization appears to be more appropriate to the authors compared with the

Card 1/2

Methods for the Synthesis of the Alkaloid Isochondodendrine . Cyclo - di - (4 - [3' - (β-aminoethyl - phenoxy] - phenylacetyl 79-12-40/43

bimolecular condensations, which were proposed earlier for the synthesis of such compounds. The method proposed here is proved experimentally by the synthesis of the cyclo di - (4(3' - (β-aminoethyl)-phenoxy) - phenylacetyl (IX) (see the complete scheme). On the basis of the cyclization of the diamide (IX) according to Bishler, and of the subsequent hydration two compounds were isolated, which probably possess the formula (X). The existence of two varieties is explained by the two unsymmetric hydrocarbons.
There are 6 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Isochondodendrine - Synthesis 2. Alkaloids - Synthesis

Card 2/2

GORBACHEVA, I.N.

79-1-35/63

AUTHORS: Gorbacheva, I. N. , Varnakova, L. P. , Kleyner, Ye. M., Chernova, I. I. , Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: The Synthesis of the Racemic Methyl Ether of o,o-Dibenzylmagnolin (Sintez ratsemicheskogo metilovogo efira o,o-dibenzilmagnolina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol.28,Nr 1, pp.167-169(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The alkaloid magnolin (formula I, R = R' = H) was liberated together with magnolamine (reference 1) from the leaves of the Caucasian magnolia (Magnolia fusata of the family Magnoliaceae), in the year 1938. The structure of magnolin was determined by the oxidation decomposition of its trimethylether (reference 2) (I, R = R' = CH_3). On that occasion 1-keto-6,7--dimethoxy-2-methyltetrahydroisoquinoline and 2-methoxy-5,4'--dicarboxydiphenylether were separated. The position of the free hydroxyl groups was determined by oxidation of the triethylether of the alkaloid. On the basis of these investigations the formula (I, R = R' = H) was suggested for magnolin. The authors for their part realized the synthesis of the dichlorohydrate of 2'-methoxy-5',4''-[bis-(6-methoxy-7-benzyl-

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79-1-35/63

The Synthesis of the Racemic Methyl Ether of o,o-Dibenzylmagnolin

oxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro)-isoquinolyl]-dimethyl-diphenyl-ether (II), which can after removal of the benzyl residue be converted to the (±) methylether of magnolin (I, R =H, R'=CH_3). As initial product for the synthesis the author used the dichloroanhydride of 2-methoxy-5,4'-dicarboxymethyl-diphenyl-ether (III) and β-(3-methoxy-4-benzyloxy)-phenylamine (IV), where the diamide (V) is produced in the presence of potash. Under the influence of pentaphosphorus chloride the latter is cowerted to the bisdihydroisoquinoline derivative (VI) which is furthermore subjected to a catalytic hydrogenation and methylation by means of formaldehyde in the presence of formic acid. There are 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for Fine Chemical Technology imeni M.V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Chemistry 2. Methyl esters 3. Enzymes

20131

S/181/61/003/002/029/050
B102/B212

9,4300 (and 1035, 1143)

AUTHORS: Il'in, V. Ye. and Gorbacheva, I. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on electric and galvanomagnetic properties of indium antimonide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 2, 1961, 535-544

TEXT: This paper reports on experimental investigations which have been done to study the effect of heat on electric and galvanomagnetic properties of polycrystalline n and p-type InSb (carrier concentration $3 - 4 \cdot 10^{15}$ cm^{-3}). The cubic samples have not only been etched with CP-4 (SR-4) when made but also after each heat treatment. All samples have been heated up to 300-500°C (60hr) and then slowly cooled off to room temperature. The heating was done in quartz ampoules filled with spectroscopically pure argon. The temperature dependence of the Hall constant R has been measured at H = 5000 oe over a temperature range of 90 - 400°K. Fig. 1 shows R(1/T) curves for p-type InSb and Fig. 2

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Effect of heat treatment... S/181/61/003/002/029/050
B102/B212

those for n-type InSb. It has been found that the electric conductivity as a function of the inverse temperature was less dependent on the type of conductivity than the Hall constant. The p-type samples showed, before and after heat treatment at 350 and 400°C, with increasing 1/T a rapidly dropping σ, and a flat minimum which was followed by a slow increase; a sample which had been heated to 500°C first showed a steep and then a weaker drop (no minimum). The n-type specimens showed only a minimum when not heated, and those heated showed a more or less distinct break instead of a minimum. R, σ, and the resistance variation $\Delta\varrho_H/\varrho_o$ have also been studied in a magnetic field as a function of H at room temperature and liquid-O_2 temperature, H ranging from 300-11,000 oe and in some cases also to 20,000 oe. The results are shown in Figs. 5-9. Furthermore, the effect of magnetic fields with 320, 2600, 5000, and 8000oe on the curves $R(1/T)$, $\sigma(1/T)$, and $\Delta\varrho_H/\varrho_o = f(1/T)$ has been studied for temperatures ranging from 90 to 400°K. For the majority of the n-type InSb specimens the $R(1/T)$ curves were the same for all fields which had been applied before and after heat treatment. The effects of H on various curves of the p-type specimens have been more than once

Effect of heat treatment...

S/181/61/003/002/029/050
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described in the literature. The heat treatment did not show a real effect on the shape of the curves. However, $\sigma(1/T)$ and $\Delta\varrho_H/\varrho_o = f(1/T)$ of n-type InSb showed a distinct field dependence, especially the latter curves (s. Figs. 12 and 13). The following data have been obtained for $R\sigma$ and the mobility ratio:

temperature of heat treatment	n-type 0.85 $R\sigma$ $cm^2/v \cdot sec$	p-type μ_n/μ_p
no heat treatment	100,000	130
350°C	54,000	11
400	-	6
450	19,000	-
500	9,500	5

Unusual high activation energies of impurities of 0.011 and 0.06 ev have been found for n-type InSb. They may be calculated with the formula $\Delta E = m^* e^4/2\varepsilon^2\hbar^2$, where m^* is the effective carrier mass, e the electron

Card 3/10

charge, ε the dielectric constant, and the values calculated are 0.009 and 0.062 ev. If n-type InSb is heated to about 500°C it will approach the p-type and it is possible that under certain conditions a junction will take place. There are 14 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S. I. Vavilova Leningrad
(State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

20131

Effect of heat treatment...

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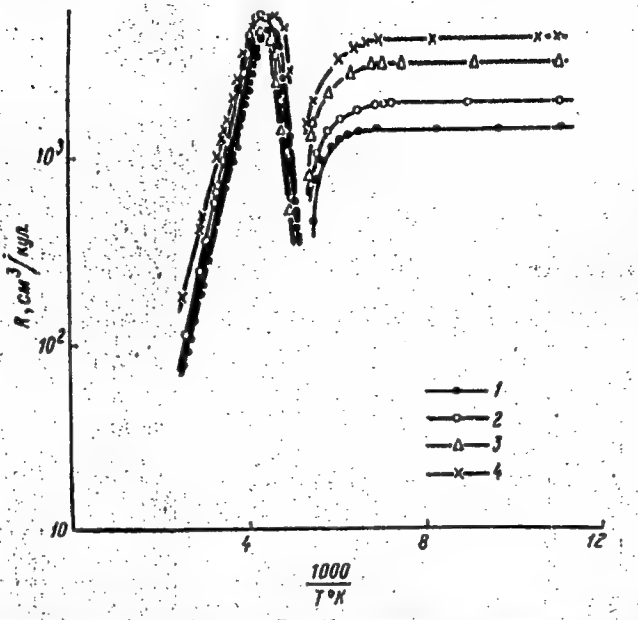
B102/B212



Card 5/10

Рис. 1.

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Effect of heat treatment...

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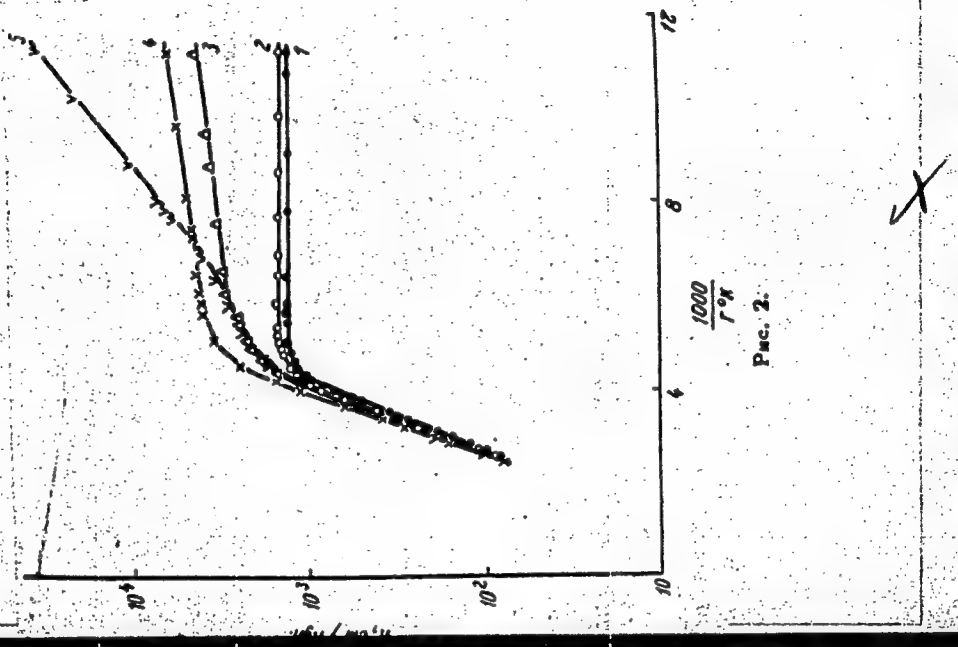

Fig. 2.

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Effect of heat treatment...

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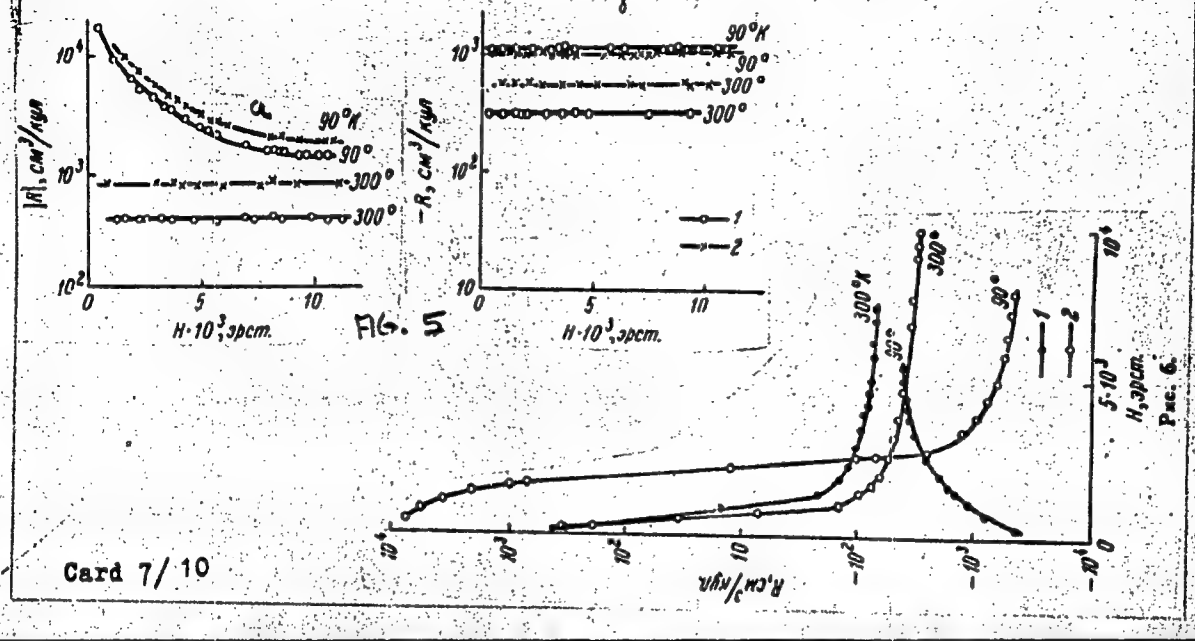
B102/B212



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Effect of heat treatment...

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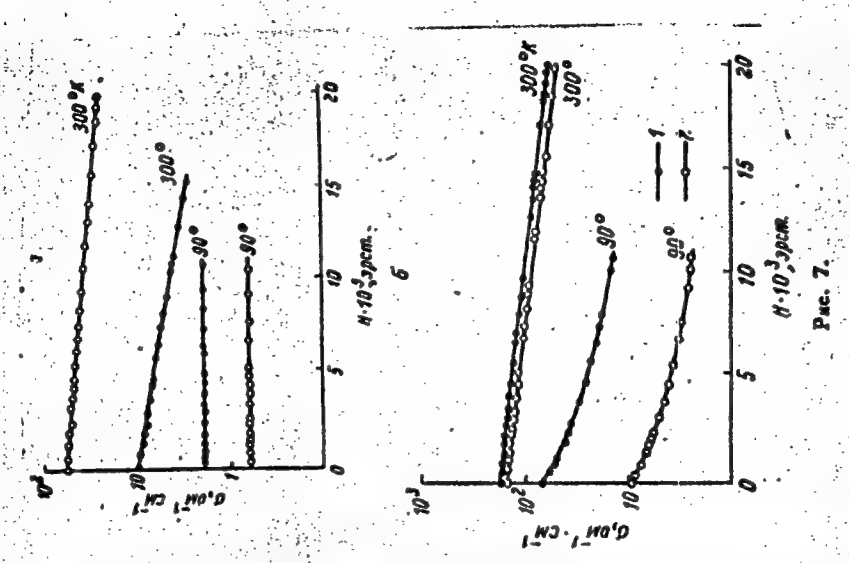

Рис. 7.

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Effect of heat treatment...

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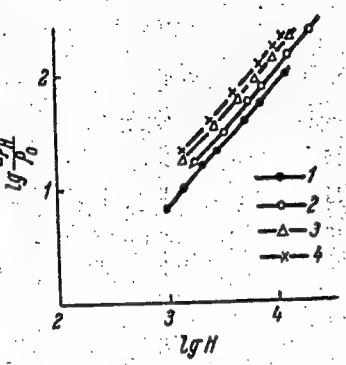

Рис. 8.

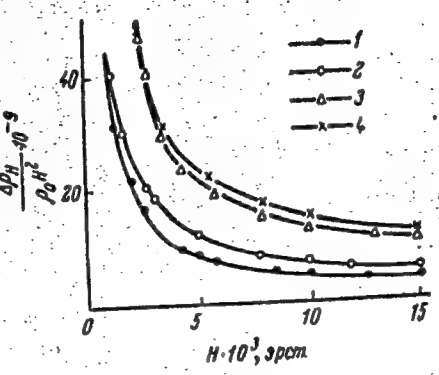

Рис. 9.

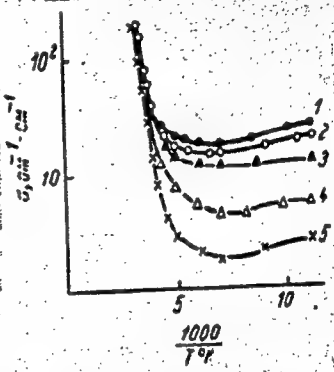

Рис. 12.

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Effect of heat treatment...

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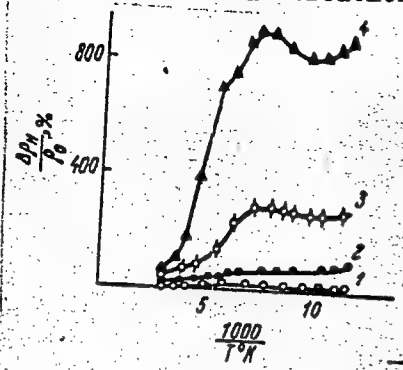


Рис. 13.

Таблица 1

4 Температура отжига, °C	2 Концентрация носителей тока, см⁻³	
	4 p-тип	5 n-тип
До отжига	$4.1 \cdot 10^{15}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{15}$
300	—	$3.8 \cdot 10^{15}$
350	$2.9 \cdot 10^{15}$	—
400	$1.9 \cdot 10^{15}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{15}$
450	—	$8.8 \cdot 10^{14}$
500	$1.4 \cdot 10^{15}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{14}$

Таблица 2

1 Температура отжига, °C	3 Удельная электропроводность, $ом^{-1} \cdot см^{-1}$	
	4 p-тип	5 n-тип
До отжига	4.8	65
300	—	43
350	3.1	9.2
400	2.6	—
450	—	3.6
500	0.64	0.35

Card 10/10

1. GORBACHEVA, E. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Meningitis

7. Reactions of the microglia of the cerebral cortex in experimental menigococcic meningitis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GORBACHEVA, K.M. (Moskva)

Electrophoretic examination of proteins in the blood serum and cerebrospinal fluid in tumors and inflammatory processes of the central nervous system. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.3:350-358 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Moskovskogo oblastnogo klinicheskogo instituta (dir. - P.M.Leonenko).

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KRAVCHENKO, A.A.; GORBACHEVA, K.M.; BOGOMOLOVA, Ye.R.; BITSADZE, L.R.

Change in the auditory function of the ear in treating hypertension with some medicinal substances (preliminary report). Vop. klin. pat. no.3:78-88 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Kliniki bolezhey ukha, gorla i nosa (zaveduyushchiy zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya.Sendul'skiy) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta imeni M.V.Vladimirskogo.
(HYPERTENSION) (HEARING)

GORBACHEVA, K.M.; PYTSKIY, V.I.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in some lesions of the diencephalic region and the hypophysis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 63 no.12:1807-1812 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

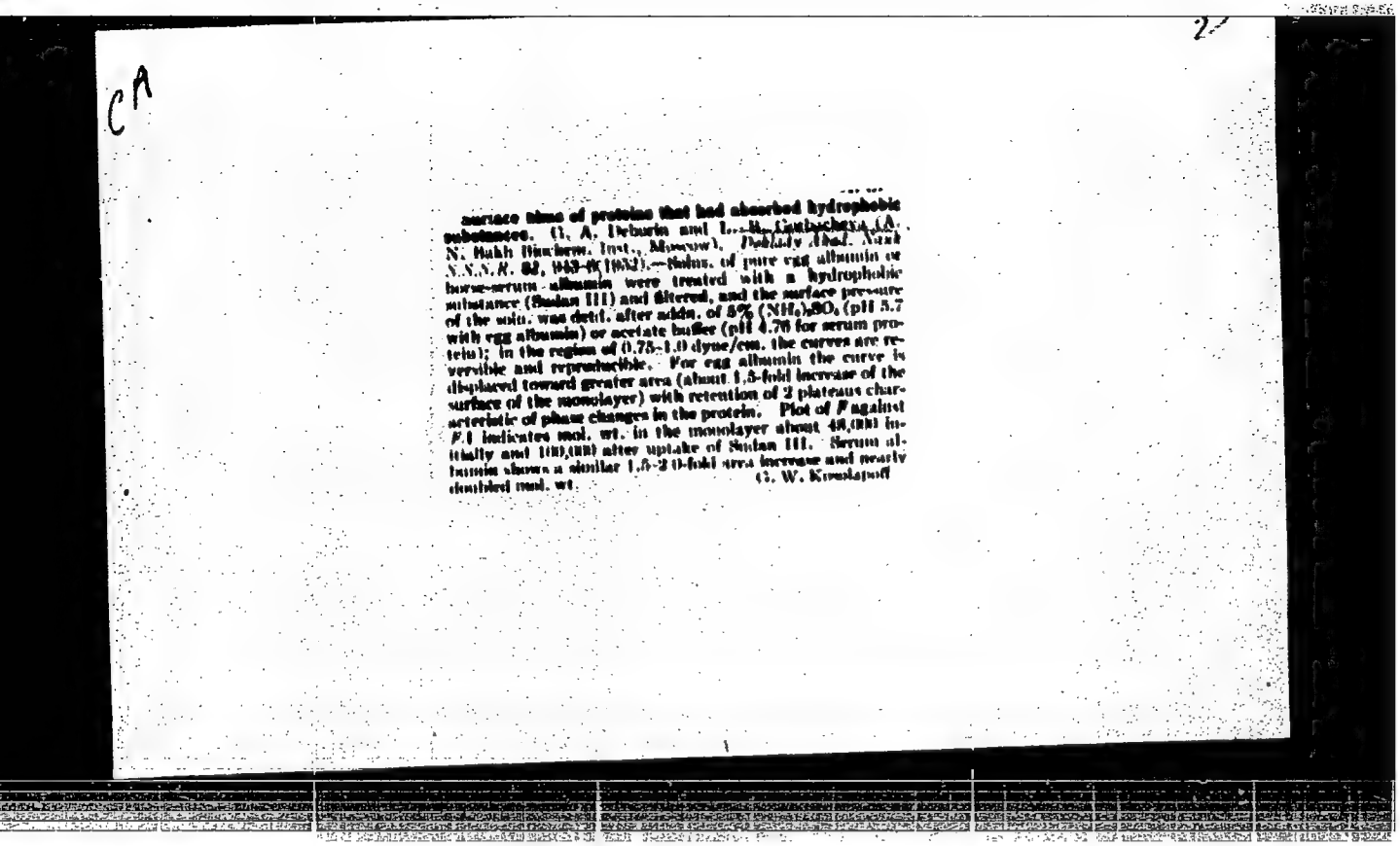
1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (direktor - prof. F.A.Poyemnyy), Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy institut i laboratoriya allergii (zav. - prof. A.D.Ado) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GORBACHEVA, L. A., YEMEL'YANOVA, N. D. and KOROTKOVA, G. V.

"Thrombiculid Mites of Western Mongolia and the Adjacent Regions of Tuva and the Altai."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Anti-Plague Institute of Siberia and the Far East (Irkutsk)



surface films of proteins that had absorbed hydrophobic substances. (I. A. Debarin and L. K. Lisitsyna (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Moscow), Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 82, 943-6 (1952).—Solns. of pure egg albumin or horse-serum albumin were treated with a hydrophobic substance (Sudan III) and filtered, and the surface pressure of the soln. was detd. after addn. of 5% $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ (pH 5.7 with egg albumin) or acetate buffer (pH 4.76 for serum proteins); in the region of 0.75–1.0 dyne/cm. the curves are reversible and reproductible. For egg albumin the curve is displaced toward greater area (about 1.5-fold increase of the surface of the monolayer) with retention of 2 plateaus characteristic of phase changes in the protein. Plot of F against F/I indicates mol. wt. in the monolayer about 48,000 initially and 100,000 after uptake of Sudan III. Serum albumin shows a similar 1.5–2.0-fold area increase and nearly doubled mol. wt.

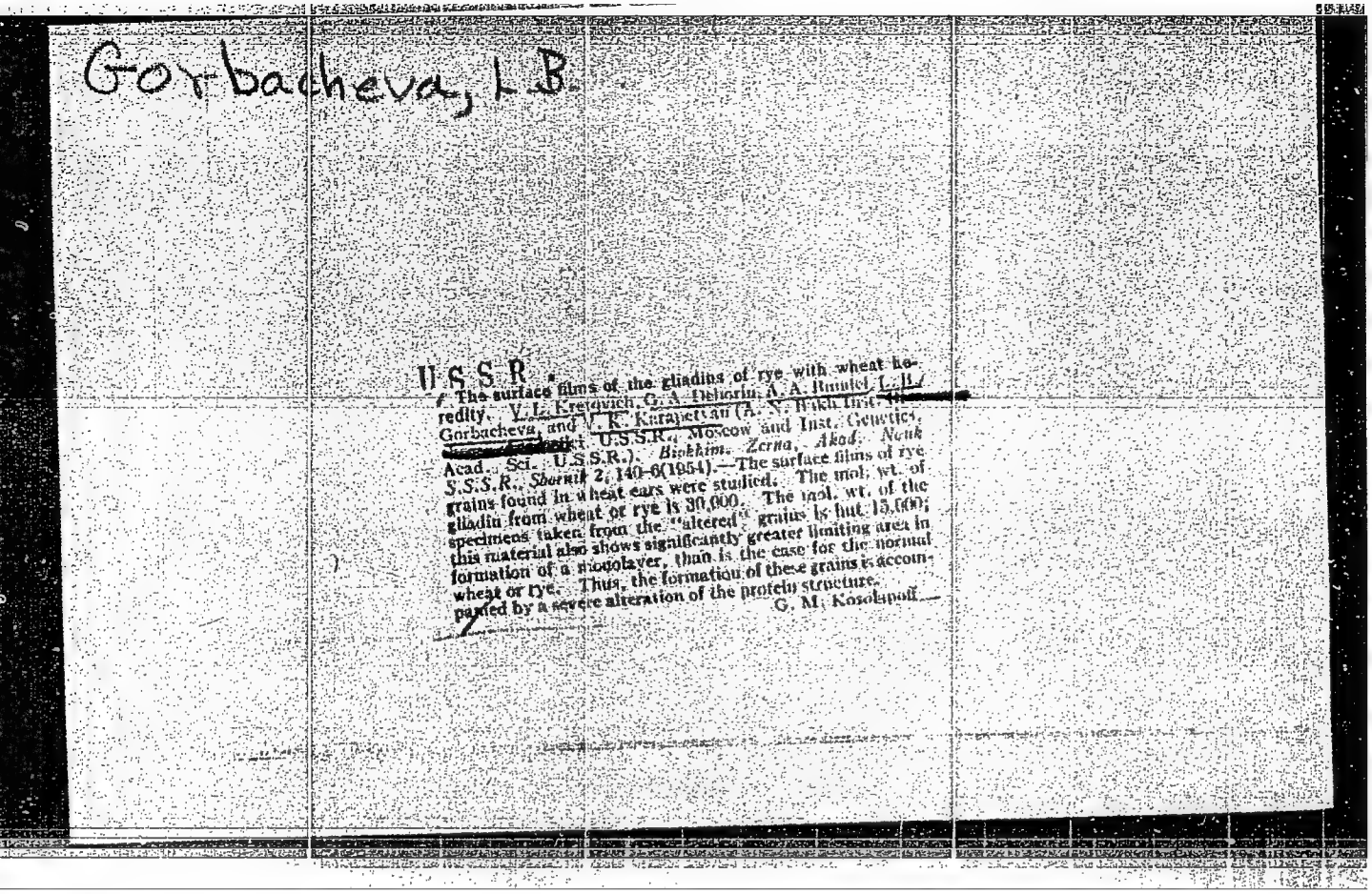
G. W. Kreutzpaid

GORBACHEVA, L.B.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(3)

Protein-lipide complexes and their properties. V. G. A. Deborin and L. B. Gorbacheva (A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 18, 618–26 (1953).—Globules of egg albumin absorb varying quantities of ergosterol depending upon temp. of the protein soln. A protein-sterol complex is formed at 37–45° consisting of 1 mole of ergosterol and 2 moles of egg albumin. These complexes do not undergo denaturation. It is assumed that the structure and properties of the produced complexes are similar to native protein-sterol complexes. B. S. L.



Gorbacheva, L.B.

U S S R

The surface films of the gliadins of rye with wheat heredity. V. L. Kretovich, G. A. Delorin, A. A. Rimbet, L. B. Gorbacheva, and V. K. Karapetyan (A. N. Bakh Inst. Biochem., Moscow and Inst. Genetics, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow and Inst. Genetics, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Biokhim. Zerna, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik* 2, 140-6(1954).—The surface films of rye grains found in wheat ears were studied. The mol. wt. of gliadin from wheat or rye is 30,000. The mol. wt. of the specimens taken from the "altered" grains is but 15,000; this material also shows significantly greater limiting area in formation of a monolayer, than is the case for the normal wheat or rye. Thus, the formation of these grains is accompanied by a severe alteration of the protein structure.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Gorbacheva, L.B.

Complexes of proteins with lipides and their properties. The effect of pH and of guanidine on the stability of the complex of egg albumin with ergosterol. G. A. Deborin and L. B. Gorbacheva (A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. [illegible] *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 317–20(1954); cf. *C.A.* 48, 4067f.—The determining factor in the stability of egg albumin complex with ergosterol is the pH of the soln. The 2:1 mol. complex studied by the surface-layer techniques shows max. stability when the underlying medium has pH 4–5; other pH values lead to rapid dissocn. The stability range is close to the isoelec. point of the protein; the same phenomenon is observed also in bulk soln. as well as in the surface film. The equil. system of the complex is reversible but requires considerable activation for attainment of reversibility in the usual sense; thus prolonged agitation and temp. rise are usually necessary for reformation of the complex after changes in pH. Addn. of guanidine-HCl does not cleave the complex provided the pH is maintained by a buffer. G. M. K.

GORBACHEVA, L. B. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Morphological changes in globular proteins during denaturation." Mos, 1957. 19 pp 20 cm. (Inst of Biochemistry im A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR), 110 copies (KL, 24-57, 116)

GORBACHEVA, L.B.; BRESLER, S.Ye.; FRENKEL', S.Ya.

Morphological changes in proteins and denaturation phenomena.
Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:70-83 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha (Moskva) i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad).
(BLOOD PROTEINS,
morphol.changes & phenomena of denaturation (Rus))

AUTHORS: Znamenskaya, M. P., Gorbacheva, L. B. SOV/ 20-120-3-39/67

TITLE: Self-Oxidation of Reserve Proteins Enriched With Hydrogen (O samookislenii zapasnykh belkov, obogashchennykh vodorodom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 3, pp.577-580 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In previous investigations of the first mentioned author it was proved that the reserve proteins of the seeds themselves can serve as reducing agents for oxidizing substances as KJO_3, $K_3Fe(CN)_6$, J_2 and others, if they are enriched with hydrogen by reduction (Ref 1). The second author proved the same for 2 - 6 dichlorophenol - indophenol and methylene blue (Table 1). It was interesting to determine the magnitude of the reducing effect of such proteins with respect to oxygen, as in the living cell protein substances can occur in to a varying degree reduced state in different stages of development of the cells and therefore can participate in the respiration of the cell because of a binding with atmospheric oxygen. As in earlier investigations the authors used reserve proteins: glycinin from soja beans, legumin from peas and edestin from hemp seeds (produced according to Osborn).

Card 1/3